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HOOPES BRO & THOMAS

HAND BOOK OF BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS

1882

No. 1694

West Chester, Pa.

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NEW PLANTS.

It is with unusual pleasure that we call attention to our choice list of new and rare plants for the season of 1882, in the belief that we have never before offered to our customers so many really valuable novelties as are contained in the present edition. Few of our patrons can form any idea of the heavy expense we annually incur in obtaining these new plants. Not only are all the choicest novelties imported direct from the leading florists of England, France and Germany, but in our own country, every new plant giving promise of merit is at once procured and tested. We are thus enabled to offer our customers at the earliest possible date all the recent introductions that we believe will lend an additional charm to their gardens and homes; and in this we believe our efforts have been amply rewarded by the many encomiums heaped upon us by friends all over the country. When the selection is left to us we will use our best judgment in sending only such varieties as we think will prove meritorious and valuable. As a general rule, the young plants we send out in this department are not quite so large as those selected from the "General Collection," from the fact that our original stock, which we multiply, is necessarily quite limited, and even a moderate number of young plants requires very close propagation.

NEW ABUTILONS.

Agatha.—Beautiful orange yellow, distinctly striped with crimson. A short expanded flower of peculiar outline. 35 cts.

Cleopatra.—Bright rosy-pink, with very distinct crimson veining. An exceedingly pretty flower of rounded form. Blooms freely. 35 cts.

Firefly (*George*).—Also known as "Swanley Red." Habit dwarf, blooms freely. The brightest red of the family. Excellent for pot-culture. Altogether a novelty of decided merit. 50 cts.

Hermine.—Deep cinnabar-red, veined with crimson. The interior of the flower is of a deep orange tint and very pleasing. 35 cts.

Mlle. Anna Delaux.—A large and well-formed flower of a rich rose color, marked with white, and veined with dark rose. 35 cts.

M. Délaux.—Crimson amaranth, shaded with violet purple. Distinct white throat. A magnificent flower of beautiful form. 35 cts.

Modiola.—A very large and finely-formed flower of a bright rosy-crimson color, veined with dark crimson. Distinct and fine. 35 cts.

M. F. Brassac.—Rich rose and silvery-white, veined with dark rose. Dwarf and free flowering. A fine variety. 35 cts.

M. Petit.—Rich reddish crimson, shaded with brilliant violet, and veined with dark crimson. Remarkably showy. 35 cents.

Richesse.—Bright rose-color marked with silvery-white, and veined with dark rose. A large and well-formed flower. 35 cts.

Roi Soleil.—Rich reddish amaranth-purple, reticulated with dark carmine. Remarkably distinct and attractive. 35 cts.

NEW ACHYRANTHES.

Triomphe de l'Exposition.—A Belgian variety, now offered for the first time, and highly recommended for bedding purposes. Leaf in the way of *A. Lindeni*, but broader, with the ground color a deep bronzy-purple and bright rose-colored veins. 25 cts.

NEW AGERATUM "MALVERN BEAUTY."

An immense bloomer, both summer and winter, never exceeding ten inches in height. Color, a more intense blue than any yet sent out, and for general purposes must prove of great value. 25 cts.

NEW ALTERNANTHERA "AUREA."

This charming novelty has given great satisfaction wherever tested the past season. It is of dwarf, compact habit, and the foliage is very decidedly marked with bright golden yellow. In lines of ribbon gardening it has proven of decided value and one of the most conspicuous plants used for this purpose. 25 cts. each.; $2 for 10; $15 for 100.

RARE AMOMUM "CARDAMOMUM."

Although not new in cultivation, it is quite rare in American collections. The cardamon seeds of commerce are obtained from this plant, which is cultivated in Guinea for medicinal purposes. It is closely related to the Ginger family, and is similar in growth, requiring considerable heat and moisture to form handsome specimens. 50 cts.

NEW BEGONIAS.

Mme. de Nadaillac.—Leaves with an elegant silvery lustre covering the greater portion of the upper surface, with the edges beautifully mottled with olive-green, and very distinctly fringed with crimson hairs. Under side of the leaf bronzy-crimson. The plant is quite dwarf and compact in habit, forming an elegant specimen. Exceedingly conspicuous in a collection, but rare and difficult to propagate. 75 cts.

NEPHRODIUM MOLLE CORYMBIFERUM.

Nephrodium molle corymbiferum.—A very curious and ornamental variety of an old greenhouse species. It is of easy cultivation, of strong growth, and very attractive in a collection of fine ferns. The summit of each frond presents a beautiful crested appearance, and is very decided and regular in form. Will grow readily in any moderately warm atmosphere. 75 cts.

Nephrolepis Duffii.—A distinct and very remarkable fern from the Duke of York Island. It is of a close-tufted habit of growth, producing numerous fronds of a very peculiar character, about two feet in height, with the tips very greatly divided. The habit is very gracefully drooping, and forms an exceedingly striking specimen. $1.

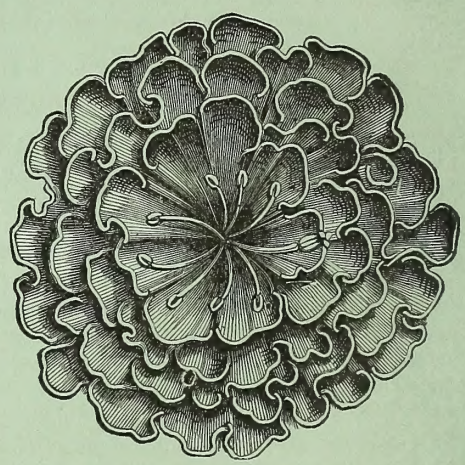
NEW FUCHSIAS.

Abd-el-Kader (*Lemoine*).—An unusually graceful flower on a long footstalk. Sepals long, rosy-carmine. Corolla amaranth-violet, bordered with red. 50 cts.

Beauty of Wilts (*Lye*).—A splendid flower, with long white tube and white sepals elegantly recurved. Corolla short, of a rich rosy-carmine color. 50 cts.

Champion of the World (*Bland*)—The very largest flower we possess. Tube short, sepals very broad, well reflexed, and pretty coral-red in color. Corolla very large, forming a ball of intense dark purple. A free grower, very tall. 50 cts.

NEPHROLEPIS DUFFII.



CHAMPION OF THE WORLD FUCHSIA.

Charming (*Lye*).—Flowers large, with bright reddish-crimson tube and sepals. Tube short, with broad reflexed sepals. Corolla rich plum-purple. 50 cts.

Lettie Lye (*Lye*).—Flower does not reflex. Long white tube and sepals, with bright scarlet corolla. Plant a strong grower, and an excellent variety. 50 cts.

Mme. Van der Strasse.—Very large, beautifully-formed flowers, with long reflexed pure red sepals, and large double pure white corolla. Excellent. 50 cts.

Miss Lye (*Lye*).—A splendid flower with long white tube and well-recurved white sepals. Corolla rose-color, shaded with violet. 50 cts.

Royal Standard (*Lye*).—A remarkably strong growing, beautiful variety, with crimson tube and sepals, and dark plum-purple corolla. Very fine. 50 cts.

RARE GARDENIA "THUNBERGI."

This beautiful and rare plant, originally sent out under the name of *Thunbergia capensis*, is one of the

most desirable of these evergreen shrubby greenhouse plants. The conspicuous large flowers are pure white and remarkably fragrant. The foliage is somewhat curled or wavy, and of a dark glossy-green color. Highly recommended, of easy culture. By express, 75 cts.

GARDENIA THUNBERGI.

NEW SINGLE GERANIUMS.

Alsacien-Lorrain (*Lemoine*).—An excellent new variety with flowers of fine form, very bright orange, and an exceedingly free bloomer. 50 cents.

Anna Scott (*Simmons*).—Very rich deep crimson, shaded with maroon. Finely shaped flowers, large trusses, free bloomer. 50 cts.

"I've got it" (*Windsor*).—The first and only pure white single zonal Geranium in existence. Such wonderful persistency of petal never before seen in any white variety, which at once proclaims it the desideratum for cut-flowers and market purposes. It possesses nearly all the merits of the well-known old *Vesuvius*, which further enhances its value. $1 each.

Kate T. Patterson (*Thorpe*).—A superb variety with flowers of immense size, and of excellent shape, measuring quite two inches in diameter; color rich deep orange, overlaid with buff. Entirely distinct from any other. 75 cts.

L'Elysée (*Lemoine*).—A very beautiful large flower, with orange centre, shading off into salmon. Trusses very large and finely formed. 50 cts.

Novelty (*Thorpe*).—Entirely distinct. Lower petals rich scarlet, upper petals rich puce with distinct shadings of solferino. Trusses of fine form, compact habit, and free grower. A veritable novelty, and a forerunner of a new section. 75 cts.

Prima Donna (*Dr. Denny*).—A beautiful kind, producing fine flowers of the purest white. Was exhibited at the Royal Horticultural Society's gardens (London), June 29th, on the occasion of the Pelargonium Society's Show, when it received the award of First Class Certificate of Merit, also First Prize in the Premier Class for Novelties, and attracted universal attention and admiration, and was pronounced by all who saw it to be the finest white zonal ever exhibited. $1.

Progrès (*Lemoine*).—Habit of the plant very dwarf and compact; a free bloomer. Flowers small, deep crimson shaded with purple. An excellent novelty. 50 cts.

Rosa Little (*Little*).—Deep scarlet, fine shape, habit dwarf and free, a splendid bedder. Was awarded a first class certificate for superior excellence. 75 cts.

W. B. Miller (*Miller*).—There are a number of scarlets, and those with fine flowers in particular, but this with its fine, broad, bold flower of the very best shape, and intense color, is said to exceed them all. 75 cts.

NEW DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

Barthélemy Saint Hilaire (*Lemoine*).—Flowers large, beautiful clear salmon, slightly veined with rose. A strong grower and free bloomer. 50 cts.

Charles Darwin (*Lemoine*).—Flowers of fine form and size, trusses large, rich deep violet-crimson. A magnificent variety and strong grower. 75 cts.

Cheerfulness (*Thorpe*).—Flesh pink shaded and mottled with rose, and extremely double. Petals somewhat fluted or fringed. Flowers large, trusses of good size, and remarkably free-flowering. 50 cts.

Général Farre (*Lemoine*).—Semi-double, large trusses, beautiful orange-red in centre, remainder of flowers salmon-rose. A very superior novelty. 50 cts.

Iroquois (*Thorpe*).—Intense deep scarlet, flowers very large and double, habit of plant dwarf and branching, trusses of good size, and free-flowering. Will make a fine market variety. 50 cts.

Ministre Constans (*Lemoine*).—Very large double flowers, brilliant orange, handsomely shaded with salmon. A free grower and bloomer. 50 cts.

Représentant Baudin (*Lemoine*).—Flowers fine and double, of the richest and brightest purple. Trusses and pips very large and showy. 50 cts.

W. E. Gladstone (*Parker*).—Brilliant orange-yellow. Habit perfect, fine truss, and the individual pips are the largest probably of all the doubles; therefore this grand new kind may be fully considered as one of the most serviceable ever sent out. 75 cts.

Wm. Hamilton (*Thorpe*).—A grand variety, far surpassing any dark Geranium ever sent out. Color rich deep crimson, with very bright maroon shadings. Flowers large and well-shaped; trusses immense, on long foot-stalks. Habit of plant free and robust. 75 cts.

NEW GOLDEN GERANIUM.

White-Crested Canary (*Henderson*)—A new variety, with beautiful yellow foliage and pure-white flowers. The leaves are large and flat, of free vigorous growth, covering the plant thickly. The flowers are large, of good shape, and full large truss. Very distinct and desirable novelty. 75 cts.

NEW GRAPTOPHYLLUM "NORTONI."

An attractive new greenhouse plant of easy cultivation. The leaves are of ovate-oblong form, about 6 inches long and 2½ inches broad, deep glossy-green color. The mid-ribs are at first light-rose, and have on one or both sides a central blotch of light yellow. As the leaves approach maturity the mid-ribs deepen to crimson, and the blotches become suffused with pale rose-color. 50 cts.

NEW HIGGINSIAS. (*Campylobotris.*)

H. Ortgiesi.—Leaves large, broadly ovate, narrowing to the base, deep purplish green with a handsome metallic lustre, and a rich velvety appearance. Under surface light claret color. Young foliage, prettily tinted with pink. Small bright red flowers with pure white stamens, forming a pleasing contrast. 75 cts.

H. Roezli.—This showy novelty greatly resembles the above in general appearance, but with rather larger leaves and flowers. The foliage is exceedingly rich and velvety, with the upper surface showing very decided bright green veins. Will form a splendid specimen plant for exhibition purposes. 75 cts.

NEW MARANTA "KERCHOVEANA."

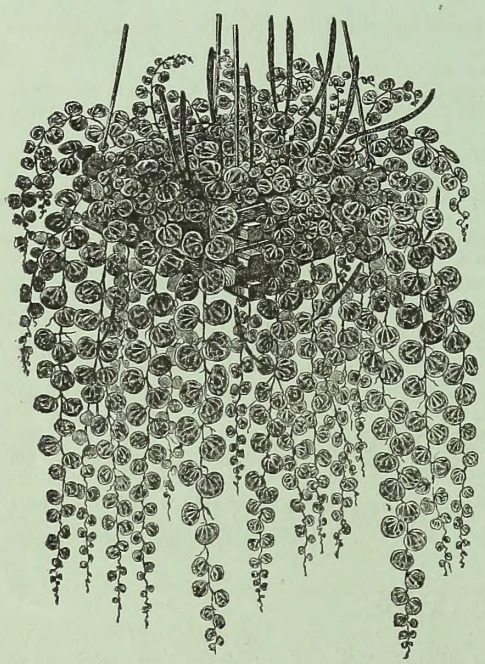
One of the most desirable species, and very distinct. A rapid grower and very compact in habit. Foliage bright green, with large deep olive green blotches, regularly disposed in pairs, on either side of the midribs, generally eight in number. The under surface is pale glaucous-green. Forms an excellent specimen show plant. $1.

NEW NERTERA "SCAPANOIDES."

A beautiful little plant, of drooping or creeping habit, in the way of the *Kenilworth Ivy*, with small foliage. During the fruiting season it is covered with beautiful red berries, similar to those of the "*Winter green.*" It is well adapted for rockwork, or for carpeting the ground, and makes a charming addition to the Wardian case, or hanging basket. 25 cts.

NEW PASSIFLORA "MACROCARPA."

A free-growing climber introduced from the Rio Negro. The blossoms are very large, white and purple, but it is chiefly remarkable for its immense fruits, which often weigh as much as eight pounds each or more, and are of excellent quality. It will make a grand ornament for the conservatory or for out-door planting during summer. 75 cts.



PEPEROMIA PROSTRATA.

NEW PEPEROMIAS.

P. prostrata.—In our estimation this is the most desirable novelty of the season for many purposes. As a trailing plant, suspended in a basket, it is most graceful, and set amidst a few rough stones in a pan or box, it becomes a charming object. It succeeds admirably in a Wardian case with plenty of heat and moisture. The plant, as its name suggests, is a low, prostrate, creeping vine, with very small, round, thick, fleshy leaves, bright green, with numerous white lines and markings on the surface. 75 cts.

P. velutina.—A strong-growing, upright species, quite rare in our collections, although not new. Leaves only of medium size, ovate or oval, very thick and fleshy, bright green with a broad silvery stripe down the centre, together with well marked silvery veinings and margins. Under surface reddish-pink. 50 cts.

NEW SINGLE PETUNIAS.

The following collection is remarkably choice, and will compare favorably with any of the older varieties. They were carefully selected from one of the finest strains we have ever grown.

Beauty.—Pale pink, edged with white, and very distinctly veined. Prettily fringed. 30 cts.

Exquisite.—Magenta pink with dark throat, distinctly and charmingly veined. Fringed. 30 cts.

Fairy.—A very delicate shade of pink with dark rich throat. Handsomely veined and fringed. 30 cts.

Flora.—Remarkably rich bright crimson, with a beautiful mottled surface and white throat. 30 cts.

Snowflake.—An exceedingly attractive new variety, pure white, with elegant fringed edges. 30 cts.
Splendens.—Bright rich crimson, mottled distinctly with white. Margins fringed. 30 cts.

NEW DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

Charmer.—An elegant new variety, white and magenta, prettily variegated and fringed. 50 cts.
Crimson Gem.—An exceedingly deep shade of crimson, and finely formed. Very double. 50 cts.
Distinction.—The entire surface is evenly mottled with bright red and pure white. 50 cts.
Favorite.—White with distinct and beautiful rosy-red blotches. One of the most desirable novelties. 50 cents.
Sunset.—One of the best of the self-colors. A beautiful rich rosy-purple tint. 50 cts.
The Queen.—Pure-white, very conspicuously striped with red, medium size, but handsome. 50 cts.

NEW POTHOS "AUREA."

This remarkably distinct plant is of climbing habit, and comes from the Solomon Islands. The leaves are strikingly variegated, heart-shaped, and unequal sided, of a dark green color, boldly and irregularly marked by bands or fantastic shaped blotches of creamy yellow, here and there suffused with pale yellowish-green. It is of free growth, and will form a very attractive object in the tropical plant-stove. $3.

Elegant New Roses for 1882.

Having had excellent success in our importations of new Roses, we take pleasure in calling attention to the splendid assortment embraced in the following list. The most celebrated rose-growers of England and France are here represented, and their names alone would be a sufficient recommendation of the excellence of the novelties which they have originated and sent out; but, owing to the fact that a large number bloomed on our grounds during the past season, we are enabled to judge of their general character, and to indorse such descriptions as not being overdrawn in the least. Our prices will be found very reasonable, when it is taken into consideration that many of these novelties were disseminated by their originators as high as $5 and $6 each. Should our friends at any time desire us to make a selection for them, we will take especial pains to please; and in most instances, this will be preferable, by reason of our knowledge of the habits, &c., of the greater portion of the varieties.

☞ *Strong healthy young plants will be ready for mailing, on and after May 1st. If we can possibly deliver them at an earlier date consistent with safety, we will do so, but not otherwise.*

NEW HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Anicet Bourgeois (*Moreau-Robert*).—Bright cherry-red, large, full, cupped, blooming in clusters, growth very vigorous. 50 cts.
Brightness of Cheshunt (*Paul*).—Bright brick-red, of fine size, very double, and a strong grower. 50 cts.
François Levet (*Levet*).—Clear pale rose-color, medium size, an abundant bloomer, very fine. 50 cts.
George Baker.—Lake shaded with cherry red, in the way of *Dupuy Jamain*, but quite distinct. 50 cts.
Georges Moreau (*Moreau-Robert*).—Bright glossy-red, shaded with vermilion, globular, very large and full. Foliage ample and beautiful. 50 cts.
Guillaume Gillemot (*Schwartz*).—Growth vigorous; flowers delicate rosy-carmine, reverse of petals silvery-rose, very large, globular. 50 cts.
Mme. Montet (*Liabaud*).—Growth very vigorous; flowers delicate rose with large petals, very large, almost full, of very fine form and habit. 50 cts.
Pride of Waltham (*Wm. Paul*).—Flowers of a delicate flesh color, richly shaded with bright rose, very clear and distinct. Large and full. 50 cts.
Rosieriste Jacobs (*Ducher*).—Bright velvety-red, shaded with blackish-crimson; large, full, fine globular form, and freely produced. 50 cts.
Souvenir de Mme. Alfred Vy.—Bright, deep gooseberry-red, of medium size, full, and of fine form and habit. 50 cts.
Souvenir de M. Droche.—Rosy-carmine, large, globular, and almost full, fine habit. 50 cts.
Any one of the foregoing New Hybrid Perpetual Roses, 50 cts., or 7 varieties for $3, or the entire set of 11 varieties for $4.50.

NEW EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

Baron Alexandre de Vrints (*Gonod*).—Pink striped with red and white, medium size, full, growth very vigorous. 50 cts.
Fiançailles de la Princesse Stéphanie (*Levet*).—Salmon orange-yellow, medium size, growth vigorous, seedling from *Gloire de Dijon*. 50 cts.
Mme. Joseph Schwartz (*Schwartz*).—White, tinged with flesh-rose, full, medium size, of vigorous growth, seedling from *Comtesse Labarthe*. 50 cts.
Mme. Chedane Guinoisseau (*Levêque*).—Growth vigorous, flowers canary-yellow, beautiful in bud, large, full and of fine form. Excellent. 50 cts.
Reine Maria Pia (*Schwartz*).—Deep rose, with crimson centre, large, full, vigorous growth. A seedling from *Gloire de Dijon*. 50 cts.
Any one of the above New Tea Roses 50 cts., or the set of 5 for $2.25.

NEW PERPETUAL MOSS ROSE.

Blanche Moreau (*Moreau-Robert*).—Growth very vigorous. Flowers *pure white*, large, full, and of perfect form. The buds and flowers are produced in clusters, and freely furnished with deep green moss. $1.

NEW SALVIA "FARINACEA."

A branching shrubby species, 3 feet high, suitable for the greenhouse, or for garden decoration. In habit similar to *S. splendens*. The flower spikes are light-blue, from 9 to 18 inches long, with very showy woolly-haired bracts colored from light to dark blue, and remaining on for months. 25 cts.

SALVIA FARINACEA.

NEW SAXIFRAGA "TRICOLOR SUPERBA."

This is really one of the most exquisite little gems we have ever offered to our customers, and one that will succeed in quite a cool atmosphere. It is equally suitable for hanging-baskets, Wardian cases, or for greenhouse culture in pots. Leaves roundish, heart-shaped or reniform, unequally crenate, with numerous minute silvery hairs on the surface. In the adult leaves the central portion is deep green with very irregular margins, and bordered with creamy white, occasionally tinted with pink. The younger foliage is charmingly marked and veined, or sometimes entirely suffused, with pink and bright red. Under surface pink or rich rosy-crimson. 75 cts.

NEW SELAGINELLA "PULCHELLA."

One of the finest species of this valuable family. It is upright in growth, forming dense little masses of the most delicate sap-green foliage. Leaves very small and numerous. It is a charming addition to our Wardian cases and greenhouses, especially when grown with the more delicate ferns. 50 cts.

NEW SONERILAS.

S. Hendersoni.—A beautiful variegated plant, of dwarf, neat, and compact habit, freely producing its pretty lilac flowers on crimson-tinted stems, well above the ornamental ovate leaves, which are elegantly studded over with silvery white spots upon a rich dark olive-green ground. The under surface of the leaves is pale green, marbled and veined with dull crimson. 50 cts.

S. Hendersoni argentea.—A variety of the above and similar in growth, but distinct in the character of its leaf-markings. The foliage is mostly covered with a silvery tint, but occasionally interspersed with dots, the whole presenting an elegant metallic lustre. 50 cts.

S. Mme. Victor Alesch.—In growth and general character of both foliage and flowers this elegant new variety resembles the above, but the markings are distinct from either. The surface of the leaves is of a silvery tint, with numerous dark olive mid-ribs and veins, but seldom any dots. The markings are of various shapes, and exceedingly attractive. 50 cts.

TRADESCANTIA MULTICOLOR MME. LEQUESNE.

RARE TILLANDSIA "SPLENDENS."

This elegant Bromeliad is one of the very finest of the genus, and an especially graceful specimen plant for the conservatory. It is from 9 to 12 inches in height, with long curving leaves ending in mucronate points. The ground color is very rich dark green, marked with transverse stripes of blackish-purple. The flowers are produced on a tall stem, which is also prettily marked with dark-purple rings. Splendid specimens, by express only, 75 cts.

NEW TRADESCANTIA "MULTICOLOR."

Mme. Lequesne.—This very elegant new variety exhibits such a rare commingling of colors as to make it one of our best trailing plants for baskets, vases &c. The ordinary green leaves of the species are in this variety beautifully striped with white, pink, crimson, and bright olive, and occasionally one-half or more of the surface is suffused by one of the above colors. 25 cts. each, or 5 for $1, or 15 for $2.

A HAND BOOK

OF

GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING

PLANTS

EMBRACING DESCRIPTIONS OF THE MOST POPULAR PLANTS GROWN UNDER GLASS FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

HOOPES, BRO. & THOMAS,

CHERRY HILL NURSERIES,

WEST CHESTER, PA.

JOSIAH HOOPES. *IBNER HOOPES.* *GEO. B. THOMAS.*

PLANTS BY MAIL A SPECIALTY

PHILADELPHIA:
Press of McCalla & Stavely, 237-9 Dock Street.
1882.

WE TAKE great pleasure in again presenting another edition of our annual **Hand-Book of Greenhouse and Bedding Plants** to the public, in the belief that our efforts to increase the love of flowers and gardening have been fully appreciated by those into whose hands this unpretending treatise has been placed. To our old customers little need be said, as they are well aware of the manner in which our business is conducted; but to the thousands of new applicants for a copy, we wish to offer a few remarks explanatory of this department of our business.

The Result.

Twenty-eight years have elapsed since we erected our first greenhouse, and commenced the good work of ministering to the refined taste of the people. To-day our extensive range of plant structures consists of over 25,000 square feet of glass, showing the rapid stride made in this particular branch of horticulture. Where one plant was purchased at the date of our commencement, many hundreds are now needed to meet the increasing taste for the beautiful, and we feel confident that our business is as yet but in its infancy. As in the past, so in the future, will it be our desire to increase our facilities for filling orders as rapidly as the demand may require.

Our System.

If the large number of testimonials annually received by our firm be a just criterion of the satisfactory quality of our plants, and the splendid condition in which they arrive, then may we feel justly proud of our success in sending out plants by mail and express. Not only has the number of these flattering testimonials been very greatly on the increase during the past year, but the decrease in complaints has been correspondingly marked.

Relying upon the healthy condition as well as upon the genuineness of our stock, it has been our constant aim to so deal with our customers that they may continue to favor us with their orders in the future, as well as recommend us to their flower-loving friends, and they may certainly rely upon our endeavors to give satisfaction in every instance. In other words, we propose to send out none but perfectly healthy plants, invariably true to name, and packed in the most careful manner. As a further proof of our desire to act conscientiously and justly, we request to be immediately notified of any error on our part, so as to allow us to rectify the same without delay.

PROMPT ATTENTION.

It has always been a matter of pride with us, to so systematize our order department, that immediately upon the arrival of the mail in our office, it shall be distributed, and the many orders receive the best possible care without any detention; and rarely does it happen that we are obliged to retain unfilled any list of plants until the succeeding day. One customer writes us: "Your promptness takes me by surprise." And just here we may answer an oft-repeated inquiry: "How do you avoid errors in filling rapidly so many orders?" We reply, "by causing each employé who assists in the operation, to examine every list of plants, and to place his mark upon the various items." First, the foreman who examines the order; then in succession the clerk who writes it off, the "helpers" who bring the plants, the "distributer" who arranges each order, and finally the "packer."

CARE IN FORWARDING.

It is only after many years of practice and careful experimenting that we have now arrived at what we consider the safest and best system of growing and shipping plants so as to arrive safely at their destination in any part of the world. Judging from the many commendatory notices we receive relative to the great care exercised in every particular, we are led to believe that our efforts have been successful.

Our past experience has been so satisfactory, that we really think some species would carry safely around the world. We forward live plants, without any trouble to Australia, Mexico, West India Islands, and to various European countries. Our orders from the Pacific coast are of daily occurence. A lady from Dakota writes: *"Not a leaf wilted;"* and another from Texas says: *"Roses look as fresh as though they had only left their abode a day, and had not come 3000 miles."*

ALL QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

We deem it a duty we owe our customers to endeavor to teach them all we know in regard to plant-culture, hence the pains we have taken in these pages to give plain, concise directions for performing every operation necessary to insure success. Still there frequently arises questions upon which our correspondents desire special information, and to all such we say, write us freely, and we will reply at once, and as fully as lies in our power. We only ask that all communications addressed to us may be brief, practical, and to the point. *"Time is money"* with all business-men, and we should not be expected to read several pages of fine writing to ascertain the wishes of one of our correspondents, thereby causing us to neglect hundreds of others, equally as deserving of attention. We are determined, however, to popularize the culture of flowers by every means in our power, not only by sending out extra fine plants, but by teaching people how to grow them.

OUR SPECIALTY.

All plants that are handsome, whether cultivated for the beauty of the leaf or flower, constitute our specialty. Notwithstanding the popular taste requires a larger supply of some special kinds than others, as for instance, the *rose*, yet in the main, flower-lovers demand a variety, and are not satisfied with any one class no matter how charming it may be. Our readers will observe in examining our Hand-Book, that it embraces almost everything of value, from the most tender and delicate "Stove-Plant" to the "Hardy Perennial" that will endure the most intense cold of our Northern winters in the open air.

Whilst the so-called "Florists' Flowers" receive due prominence at our hands, yet we strive to introduce and keep a full supply constantly on hand, of all the lesser known but valuable varieties that are worthy of a position in our greenhouses and gardens.

NEW PLANTS.

We have been induced to pay especial attention to this feature of our business, from the very evident desire on the part of our customers to procure every novelty of value as soon as introduced, and in consequence our foreign agents are instructed to procure all the really valuable novelties as they appear abroad.

And not only are the European new plants eagerly sought after, but the results of our American hybridizers are obtained as soon as introduced, and a young stock raised for the benefit of our customers. In relation to the high price charged for *novelties*, we can only say that their purchase in the first instance requires a large outlay of money, which with the great risk of importing, and the comparatively small stock of plants we are enabled to procure, necessitates a much higher price than older plants of the same general character. Please bear in mind that we endeavor not to ask an exorbitant price for any plant, and that our rates will compare very favorably with those of any other responsible establishment, either in this country or abroad.

RARE PLANTS.

For the benefit more especially of those who enjoy the aid of a greenhouse or conservatory, we have devoted considerable space to the rarer species of fine decorative plants, that are either too large or too tender for the ordinary living room in our dwellings. These comprise the greater portion of the so-called "Stove-Plants" and Palms, as well as many of the more delicate Ferns and Selaginellas. Our collection of *Dracænas, Crotons, Marantas, Caladiums, Fittonias*, &c., is one of the most extensive and rich in the country, and we are constantly adding to it everything of value as it appears. We strongly urge upon our friends the advantage to be derived from leaving the selection of varieties to us, and we will endeavor to give them none but the very finest kinds, and as good specimens as we possess. In ordering a general collection of these plants, either for stocking a new glass-structure, or replenishing an old one, it is only necessary to state the

amount desired to invest, and we will select to the best of our judgment as attractive an assortment as possible for the money.

CHEAP PLANTS.

To suit the needs of all, we have of late years introduced the system of furnishing cheap plants at a greatly reduced price; and although our rates heretofore have been exceedingly low, still we believe there are many customers who care nothing for the names, so they obtain a choice assortment. To provide for this need, we have selected the most popular and beautiful varieties of flowers, and have grown them in large quantities, so that by distributing without the cost of time consumed in labeling, and strictly our selection of kinds, we are enabled to offer a greater number of plants for the money than by the usual method.

Occasionally a correspondent misunderstanding the spirit of our offer to supply cheap plants unlabeled, will send us long lists of rare selected varieties with the suggestion that the labels may be omitted. To all such we desire to say, that our only terms for this class of plants are, *that the selection must be left to us in every instance,* or we cannot fill the order.

Those who feel inclined to patronize this "New departure" can easily obtain a splendid assortment by inducing others to join with them, and thus procure a larger number at exceedingly low rates. Our preference, however, is, that our friends shall as a rule have all their plants labeled, even if at a slightly increased expense, and we merely suggest the above arrangement to those who wish to produce a pretty effect in bedding, where names are of very little account.

We refer all who are interested in this subject to our "*Collections of cheap Plants,*" with prices, rules, and directions for obtaining them.

NOT CUTTINGS.

Many persons uninformed of the true quality of our plants, imagine they must be exceedingly small, judging from the size of the packages sent per mail. But no surer evidence of their size and health is needed, than the unsolicited testimonials we constantly receive, speaking in the highest terms of their excellent quality. We wish it distinctly understood that our plants are not merely "rooted slips" or "cuttings," but strong well-developed plants, grown in single pots with the greatest care, to insure a healthy constitution. We aim to send out none but those which have formed an abundance of fibrous roots in the soil, and have sound thoroughly ripened tops. Such will carry safely to their destination without fear of failure, when weak immature young plants would almost surely decay. The following extract from a letter written by a customer residing in Minnesota, is a fair illustration of the many testimonials we are constantly receiving. "*I must express my satisfaction, surprise, and delight, at the size and vigor of the plants sent me by mail some two weeks ago. Had I been able to take them from your greenhouse in pots, I could not expect healthier, larger plants.*"

This is the great secret why our plants have grown so popular in the years they have been before the public, and not only in our near vicinity has this been observable, but all over the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico.

A NECESSITY.

Rare, indeed, is the exception to the very general rule that we are a flower-loving people, hence the growing demand for plants and flowers. Indeed, the time has passed when any one may be ridiculed by the ignorant and vulgar for displaying a taste for the beautiful gifts of nature. Many of our excessively practical ancestors discouraged this refining tendency as useless waste of time; but fortunately we have outgrown this silly prejudice, and to-day the cheering words that continually come to us from every portion of the Union, show conclusively the increasing interest that is manifested by all classes of our people. We believe our mission is to encourage and foster this tendency until every home in the land shall be beautified with flowers. Did our old customers know how greatly they might assist in this good work, by recommending our plants, and distributing our Hand-Book among their friends, we feel assured there would be many more inquiries for the same. We cordially thank those who have so kindly interested themselves in our behalf, and ask that they may continue to render us their valuable aid; as by so doing, they not only enable us to increase our facilities for distributing cheap flowers, but they unconsciously increase the popular love for floriculture as well.

OUR GUARANTEE.

For the purpose of giving entire satisfaction to our friends and customers, we instituted the rule of guaranteeing the safe arrival of all packages of plants at their destination, and whenever any complaints have reached us, whether we have been in fault or not, the injured articles have been duplicated by return mail. This

practice on our part, has no doubt been occasionally abused by unprincipled persons, but we greatly prefer bearing such losses to having our friends suffer through any fault of our own or of the postal authorities. We are determined to make this business popular, and from the day that the first package left our greenhouses until the present time, none can justly say they have not received full compensation for their money, or that we have not listened patiently to all complaints and corrected all errors so far as we could, whether made by ourselves or others. We therefore wish it distinctly understood, that we will cheerfully re-mail any order that does not prove entirely satisfactory in every particular *when received.* It is to our interest to make all our customers feel that they have received full value for every cent invested, and if strict honesty, liberal dealing, and careful attention to our patrons' needs will command success, then may we feel that our efforts will be rewarded.

But as we cannot control the growth of plants whilst in the possession of others, we should not be held responsible for failures, provided the stock arrived in good condition, nor can we replace them under such circumstances. Letters quite frequently reach us, stating that the writer understands growing plants, but from some unknown reason, those obtained from us are not thriving properly, which they believe can only be attributed to some fault in the plants themselves. Friends, rest assured there is something radically wrong in the conditions which govern the growth of your plants. Either you have used improper soil, or there is some error in your treatment. We endeavor to give proper directions for culture elsewhere, and ask all purchasers to follow them implicitly.

EXTRA PLANTS.

We may be excused for feeling a pardonable pride in the system we have adopted of adding extra plants to all orders, as a slight compensation to our friends for their many kind favors to us in the way of orders. This has been so frequently alluded to by our correspondents and has given such very general satisfaction, that we desire to add still more extras gratuitously, and ask that our patrons in return will endeavor to assist the good work by not only sending us larger and additional orders, but by inducing their friends to do the same, and we will perform our part in adding premium plants. Our explanation of this system of awarding premiums is, that we do it to show our appreciation of the kind patronage we have received, and to convince all that we send every kind of plant safely through the mail. We feel conscious of the really good work we are thus engaged in, as it awakens a deeper interest in the cultivation of flowers, and in many instances introduces many new plants to the notice of our friends who otherwise would not enjoy their possession. Had we the space to devote to a few extracts from our correspondents' letters on this subject, many readers of our Hand-Book would be greatly surprised at the gratification this system has caused.

OUR HAND-BOOK.

From a little pamphlet containing but a few pages devoted entirely to a list of ordinary plants, issued many years ago, our Hand-Book has kept pace with the times, and in its annual edition shows the extraordinary improvements made in gardening from year to year, until to-day we have the pleasure of inviting attention to its completeness in every department. It is now up to the times we honestly believe, in every particular. We have aimed to make it what its name implies, "A Hand-Book of Beautiful Flowers," and believe we have succeeded.

We direct the attention of the novice to the cultural directions, where may be found concise hints for preparing soils suitable for growing every variety of plant, as well as suggestions for their proper treatment. Our illustrations of many of the finest varieties of plants and flowers, will prove an excellent guide to every one interested in the subject, as well as adding a pleasing feature to the ornamental character of the work. In this department we have spared no expense to make it fully equal to any similar book on this subject, and think we have been exceptionally fortunate in our selections. We have procured illustrations of some of the most practical forms of flower-beds and prepared accompanying lists of plants suitable for filling them, so that our friends may derive assistance in this troublesome task. But what we consider the most valuable feature in the entire book, is the short description under each heading in the "General Collection." Not only are here given brief explanations of each genus, but plain practical hints for their successful cultivation. In fact, we believe the entire work, small as it may appear to be, a thorough treatise on the most desirable plants and flowers known to florists.

Notwithstanding the task in preparing the following pages, and the great expense to which we have been subjected, we distribute our Hand-Book free to all applicants, in the belief that we are performing true missionary work in the floral world. To all our customers of former years, a copy will be mailed as soon as

published without notification. We desire to return our sincere thanks to the many kind friends who have so generously aided us in disseminating our former editions, and we ask for a continuance of similar favors in the future. By sending us the addresses of your friends who are interested in the pursuit, we will send a copy of our Hand-Book to each, free of charge.

We are fully aware there are thousands of persons scattered all over the country who would gladly accept our treatise on flowers, did they but know of its usefulness, and it is our earnest wish to find them, and place a copy in their hands.

GROUNDS ILLUSTRATED.

So many of our customers at remote points having expressed a desire to see our plant-houses and specimen grounds, we have availed ourselves of the services of a first-class artist to make a sketch which we believe combines all the main features of this portion of our establishment. Owing however to the great extent of our floral department alone, it was found impossible to embrace the entire range of greenhouses, but enough has been shown to convey to our distant friends, an excellent idea of their magnitude and importance—a picture in fact that does the subject far more justice than any photographic illustration, and one that forms a charming feature to the cover of our annual "Hand-Book of Beautiful Flowers."

We take great pleasure in extending a cordial invitation to all who are fond of flowers to visit our extensive grounds during the summer months, as we feel confident our specimen collection, both under glass and in the open air, will repay an examination.

SEASON TO ORDER.

Perhaps no question is more frequently asked than the above, and we respond in general terms, that we can mail plants *at all seasons;* so whenever it best suits purchasers to send us orders, they may rely upon having them filled in such a manner as to carry safely to every portion of our country. Early spring is really the preferable time for mailing tender plants, and midsummer the most unsatisfactory. During winter, by our careful system of wrapping in paper and dry moss, there is very little percentage of loss from cold, much less indeed than from the intense summer heat. It matters not to us, however, whether the season is hot or cold, send us your order as soon as your list of plants is determined upon, and we will assume all risks of transportation. Recollect we invariably guarantee against all perils in the mail-bags, and warrant your goods shall arrive in excellent condition. Should there be any loss from whatever cause, it is at our risk and not yours. The only reservation we make, is, that we cannot be held responsible for their after-treatment, nor for their unsuccessful cultivation as some few of our correspondents unwisely think. We give plain practical directions how to grow plants, and at any time hold ourselves in readiness to give any additional information respecting them, but as to guaranteeing all to grow vigorously and bloom profusely under every person's management, that is beyond our power.

PLANTS BY EXPRESS.

Readers of our Hand-Book will notice the words, by "Express only," or the affix "Ex." to many of the descriptions, and when such occur, the specimens are too bulky to send by mail, and can only be forwarded by express. We also possess extra sized plants of very many other varieties that are too large for the mail packages, but which can be sent by express with little expense. Whilst experimenting with mail packages, we have been also testing various methods of packing in boxes and open baskets so as to carry safely to distant points, and now feel confident that we have mastered all the difficulties attending the operation, and can send out the most tender species with entire safety. So securely do our packers put up these parcels at any season of the year, that very rarely do the contents of the box receive any injury during transit. Whenever the least danger is apprehended from cold, the cases are invariably lined with stout felt paper, and during very warm weather we aim to secure proper ventilation. The use of baskets whenever the weather will permit during late spring and summer, has proven eminently successful. With the roots carefully done up in damp moss, and the tops exposed to a free circulation of air, all manner of plants carry as nicely as if they had not been disturbed. We wish it distinctly understood that we make no charge whatever for boxes or baskets, and packing, notwithstanding the heavy expense it subjects us to; and have established a rule to add sufficient plants to compensate for all freight charges in every instance.

HARDY FLOWERS.

Recognizing the fact that very many lovers of flowers have not the proper conveniences for growing the ordinary greenhouse plants, we have for several years past been paying special attention to a class of hardy

perennials that will endure our winters without protection. This department of our business embraces several so called "florists flowers," such as *Phloxes, Chrysanthemums, Peonies, &c.*, and is really one of the most attractive features in every well-kept place. Our extensive collection comprises almost everything of value that will live all the year round in the open air, including many of the rarest and most beautiful plants belonging to our native flora, such as the *Cypripediums, Water-Lily, Pitcher-Plant, &c.* Near the close of our Hand-Book will be found a select assortment of "Hardy Perennials," with accurate illustrations of some of the more desirable species, and at prices that place them within the reach of every one. It is perhaps unnecessary to add, that small healthy plants of all can be sent by mail without any difficulty. Having been testing perennials for the past quarter of a century in our special trial grounds, we feel abundantly qualified to make proper selections for any section of our country, and for any purpose.

SHRUBS, VINES AND EVERGREENS.

This branch of our mailing business is comparatively of recent introduction, but during the few years it has been in operation, has given to hundreds of our friends in distant States, and especially where remote from nursery centres, an opportunity of embellishing their homesteads at a very trifling cost. Although the first impression is, that these plants appear quite small, yet it is astonishing how rapidly they increase in size after becoming thoroughly established in their new home. The fact that these trees and plants can be delivered at one's own door without any extra cost to the purchaser, is beyond question an opportunity that every owner of a door-yard should eagerly embrace without delay. To those who are unacquainted with this method, we desire to say, that the young plants we send out are necessarily but a few inches in height, although well furnished with an abundance of strong fibrous roots, which is the main point in causing a rapid healthy growth.

Any further information in regard to this subject may be obtained from our Catalogue No. 2, on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, which will be furnished to all applicants on receipt of 10 cents.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT.

Quite a large number of our patrons in the greenhouse department are probably unaware how extensively we are engaged in the cultivation of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, &c. This section of our business is entirely separate and apart from the small plants, and under the oversight of another foreman as well as a distinct set of workmen. We claim to have one of the most extensive establishments of the kind to be found in this country, covering as it does over 300 acres, in the highest state of cultivation, and embracing every variety of merit to be found in any nursery, either in the United States or Europe. Our shipments are made to every State and Territory, as well as to foreign countries, and we are gratified to state that the reputation we have gained for upright honorable dealing in the past 28 years, is second to that of no other house in the trade. Our demand for peach-trees alone, consumes several hundreds of thousands of trees annually, and the other varieties of fruits are grown in a correspondingly extensive scale. Many thousands of the most popular Shade Trees and Evergreens are cultivated for supplying Parks, Cemeteries, and Private Grounds; and in the matter of small fruits, we annually ship the young plants in immense numbers to all the fruit districts in the country, in addition to the very many private gardens of our customers. Those of our friends desiring to purchase anything in this line, should write to us for our Catalogues, No. 1, two 3-cent stamps, or with colored plate, ten cents, and No. 2, ten cents, giving lists of varieties, descriptions and prices.

OUR BULB TRADE.

The increasing demand for Bulbs during Autumn has gradually grown from a very small beginning, to quite an important branch of our business. The bulk of these is imported from Holland each year, and only the most reliable houses are patronized. The carefully grown and choice selected stock we take pains to secure is as far superior to the ordinary cheap bulbs usually sold at auction, as are the splendid new Tea Roses of to-day to the few semi-double varieties first brought to public notice. Our assortment embraces not only the most elegant named varieties of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, &c., but very choice mixtures of each for ordinary bedding in extensive grounds.

For forcing in pots and glasses during winter, we take especial pains to furnish only the most reliable and beautiful kinds suited to this particular purpose. A fine assortment of the tender species for greenhouse culture is also constantly kept on hand, so that every florist may find in our extensive bulb cellar, everything worthy of notice, and for every purpose.

Our illustrated "Autumn Book of Bulbs," published each Summer, is sent free to all applicants, and to old customers without additional notice. We include in this little book a carefully selected list of the most reliable greenhouse plants for winter blooming, to meet the requirements not only of those possessing a glass structure, but for window-gardening as well.

Our illustrated list of Hardy Perennials at the end of the volume will be found exceedingly choice and useful.

OUR PREMIUMS.

During the existence of our establishment, the large number of premiums we have received for our plants wherever exhibited, has been exceedingly gratifying to us, and is certainly an evidence of marked superiority. In this connection we cannot indicate any special class as taking precedence, the prizes received having been so equally distributed in every department.

We refer with great pleasure to the large number of premiums awarded us at the grand Exhibition of the "Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society," held in Philadelphia one year ago. Although placed in competition with collections belonging to some of the most noted florists in the country, our plants were so remarkably healthy and well grown, that the judges bestowed upon them a majority of all the prizes awarded in this department. We also had the honor of receiving the first premium for the best design formed of cut flowers.

OUR CENTENNIAL MEDALS.

We feel a pardonable pride in the Centennial Medals and Diploma awarded us by the U. S. Commission for our display of EVERGREENS AND IVIES; and while we feel confident we could have succeeded equally as well with any other class of plants in our establishment, we selected the above as the most suitable, on account of their adaptability for making a fine continuous exhibit from the opening to the closing day of the great Exhibition. We have been amply compensated by the many complimentary notices received from all parts of the country, that out of the millions of people who visited the Exhibition, so large a number noticed our display among the very many attractive features on the Horticultural Grounds.

Hints for Plants Received by Mail.

SMALL vs. LARGE POTS.

We desire to remind our customers that small plants received by mail do not need large-sized pots at first; one size larger than those in which they have been previously grown is amply sufficient, but when the roots become numerous around the outer edge of the ball, they may again be shifted into a larger size. Shifting into very large pots frequently injures a plant quite as much as if allowed to remain in a pot-bound condition.

PROPER SOIL.

The best compost for general potting purposes may be composed of rotted sods, well-decomposed manure, and a little clean sand. After potting, it is a good plan to give the plants a slight shade for a few days. Leaf-mold is excellent for ferns, &c. For full particulars see our "Table of Soils" on page 11.

WATERING NEWLY-POTTED PLANTS.

Water thoroughly at first, but sparingly and judiciously afterward. Nothing so injures plants in pots as to have them stand in soaked soil. Far better allow the soil to become too dry, than to make it too wet.

The Mailing System.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

The system of sending plants hundreds of miles safely by mail, may be classed as one of the valuable discoveries of modern times. Shipping by express was a great point gained, as it afforded a much quicker transit than the ordinary railroad freight, but the charges for great distances were too high for cheap plants. Before the proper method was discovered, the risk of drying out, and other casualties, were certainly to be dreaded; but now all these have been overcome, and the most tender plants are sent to San Francisco and Europe with entire success.

DIFFICULTIES SURMOUNTED.

But this system was not perfected without much trouble; various kinds of material had to be experimented with, and fully tested; the moss in which they are packed must contain the exact amount of moisture, and this too could only be ascertained by experience; even the plants must be prepared properly before starting on their long journey, and this as well was determined by careful and numerous experiments; so that now our packers put up the little bundles of plants as confident of success, as if they were to be opened again in a very few minutes.

VALUE OF MAIL PACKAGES.

Were it not for the privilege vouchsafed us by Uncle Sam's mail bags of carrying small packages all over the United States, at a mere nominal sum, and with expedition, thousands of people to-day would be obliged to dispense with numerous articles that are absolutely essential to their comfort and happiness.

A GOOD ILLUSTRATION.

Take for instance, many localities throughout the Western States and Territories, situated thousands of miles from Eastern seed-stores and floral establishments; why, to-day the most humble home in these sections of our country may, equally with ourselves, enjoy the newer and elegant flowers, and at a cost no greater than they can be purchased across the counter of our stores.

INCREASED FACILITIES.

When purchasers take into consideration that the prices of plants have not advanced, but are in reality below those of former times; that we make no charge for packing; that we prepay the postal charges, and that the risk is scarcely to be thought of, every lover of flowers should enjoy the possession of a few at least, to make home more attractive at a very slight expense.

Preparation of Flower Beds.

AVOIDING FAILURE.

"Anything that is worth doing at all, is worth doing well," is especially applicable to the formation of our beds of flowers. If the soil is merely dug, or due care not exercised in planning the location and outlines, failure will inevitably result.

PRODUCING GOOD EFFECTS.

Size is by no means an element of beauty; a small bed, nicely proportioned and neatly arranged, produces a far better effect than a large mass of plants jumbled together without system or method. Let the margins present an easy flowing outline, entirely devoid of angles, excepting in a garden where the geometrical system is adopted throughout. For small places one or more beds cut in the green turf is more satisfactory than the old time plan of bordering them with box, and encircling with a gravel walk.

LOCATION.

In front of the main entrance to the dwelling, or opposite a conspicuous bay-window, or at a curve in the walk, is a good location for a flower bed. Beds bordering a walk, or in the centre of the lawn, are entirely out of place.

HOW TO DO THE WORK.

After determining the shape, mark it out with stakes placed near together, and draw a stout cord tightly around them, cut carefully around the margin, and dig out the soil; fill in with rich compost (avoiding coarse, fresh manure) and light garden soil, being careful to raise the centre a few inches higher than the outer edge. Rake the surface smoothly, and remove all stones and sticks, as cleanliness is important.

Planting and Care of Flowers.

PROPER ARRANGEMENTS.

The first point to be considered in arranging our plants in beds, is to have the tallest in the centre, with the others gradually decreasing in height, until the margin is reached, when the dwarf kinds must be used to serve as a border, or as it were, a frame to the picture. The arrangement of colors according to the rules of good taste and harmony, is understood by few florists, but is a feature that should never be overlooked.

TAKE CARE OF THE PLANTS.

In setting out our plants, it is well to remember, that the sudden change from a warm greenhouse to the open air, is often deleterious to their health. Consequently plants should be placed in a partially shaded situation for a few days, before consigning them to their final position. After planting, soak the ground thoroughly, and shade with newspaper or other light material, and sprinkle the foliage every evening should the weather prove dry.

KILL THE WEEDS.

Above all, never neglect the weeding operation, or what is better, never allow weeds to show at all but frequently stir the soil, and thus destroy the germs before they put in an appearance.

Window Gardening.

GOOD LUCK.

Careful attention to the needs of plant-life during the winter season indoors, is the essential feature to be observed to insure "good luck with flowers." The main points may be summed up as follows: A bright sunny window, moderate warmth in the apartment, watering thoroughly when necessary; sponging off the leaves occasionally, repeatedly stirring the soil, and fumigating when insects are troublesome.

HOW TO KILL INSECTS.

Remove the plants to a shed or other unused apartment, and with dampened tobacco-stems, give them a thorough smoking, being careful not to let the latter blaze, so as to produce heat. Afterwards give the plants a complete syringing all over.

VENTILATION.

On mild days, a little fresh air will prove very beneficial to vegetation, but strong drafts on the foliage are apt to produce mildew, especially on the Rose.

ABOUT WATERING.

Plants in pots should always have sufficient drainage, and if water stands for any length of time on the surface, this important aid to health and vigor should have immediate attention. Weakly diluted manure water, when vegetation is active only, proves highly beneficial, in imparting a rich color, larger bloom, and stronger growth.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

Wherever the term "*Stove Plant*" is found in the following pages, it is intended to apply to all plants that are natives of hot climates, and which need a temperature during winter of not less than 60°. As most tropical plants relish a humid atmosphere, water should be frequently and liberally sprinkled over the floor of the house, and the plants must be occasionally syringed. By the *Greenhouse* proper, is meant a glass structure, where the temperature is always lower than the above, but not less than 40° to 45° at night, and with the heat increased during the day to 55° or 60°. This will suit Camellias, Azaleas, Oranges, &c. The heating of a *Conservatory*, will depend altogether upon the class of plants that the owner desires to grow. If a general mixed collection is kept, a compromise must be made, and a medium temperature, neither very warm nor yet very cool, should be constantly maintained, but under such circumstances the culture of stove-plants should not be attempted. The "*Cold Pit*" is nothing more than an excavation in the ground, covered with glass, with a southern aspect, and devoid of fire-heat. If thoroughly protected during severe weather with straw mats or old carpets, very many greenhouse plants may be success-

fully wintered therein. But plants that are almost hardy, may here be preserved without the least fear of injury, as for instance Lagerstrœmias, Pampas-grass, Pansies, Violets, &c.

OUR TABLE OF SOILS.

Almost every form of plant-life will thrive in a soil abounding in vegetable fibre, with the addition of more or less sand to render it open and porous, as the individual needs of each species may require; but if the highest standard of excellence be desired, and such should be the aim of every amateur florist, then in addition to the above, a supply of peat (or in lieu thereof, leaf-mold will answer), and well-rotted old manure must always be kept on hand. The fibrous-loam may be procured by throwing old sods into a heap several months previous to using, and when thoroughly decomposed, the mass will be friable, and just suited to our purpose. Sand for gardening purposes should be what is known as "river-sand" or "creek-sand," but never "bank-sand" fresh from the soil. An excellent article of peat may be obtained from most florists, who always keep it in stock; it is very abundant in some parts of New Jersey. Peat is decayed vegetable matter, and is an excellent fertilizer. Old rotten manure, such as is obtained from a spent hot-bed, will answer the purpose of the florist, but under no circumstances, must manure fresh from the stables be used in the potting soil. Liquid manure, obtained by steeping stable-manure in a barrel of water, and diluting the liquid at least one-half, will be found highly beneficial for accelerating the growth of plants.

Suggestions for Planting Flower Beds on Page 12.

No. 1.

1. Coleus, Napoleon.
2. " pictus.
3. " Verschaffelti.
4. " Harrisi.
5. " Nigrescens.
6. " Perfection.

No. 2.

1. Ricinus.
2. Cannas, mixed varieties.
3. Achyranthes Lindeni.

OR,

1. Cannas, dark foliage.
2. Colocasia esculentum.
3. Centaurea gymnocarpa.

No. 3.

1. Lobelia pumila grandiflora.
2. Alternanthera parychioides.
3. Cuphea hyssopifolia.
4. Alternanthera versicolor.
5. Pyrethrum, Golden Feather.
6. Alternanthera amœna spectabile.

No. 4.

1. Alternanthera amœna spectabile.
2. " versicolor.
3. Achyranthes Verschaffelti.
4. " " aurea reticulata.

No. 5.

1. Eulalia Japonica variegata.
2. Achyranthes Gilsoni.
3. Geranium, Asa Gray.
4. " Gloire de Nancy.

No. 6.

1. Salvia splendens.
2. 3 and 4. Achyranthes Verschaffelti aurea reticulata.
5. 6 and 7. Achyranthes Verschaffelti.

Enclosed with Stenotaphrum glabrum var

No. 7.

1. Geranium, Gen. Grant.
2. Alternanthera amœna.
3. " parychioides.
4. Geranium, Cloth of Gold.

No. 8.

1. Geranium, Gloire de Nancy.
2. Coleus Harrisi.
3. Artemisia stellariana.

No. 9.

1. Abutilon, Prince of Orange.
2. " Boule de Neige.
3. " Perle d'Or.

No. 10.

1. Achyranthes Lindeni.
2. " Verschaffelti aurea retic.
3. Geranium, Gen. Grant.
4. Centaurea gymnocarpa.

Edged with Pyrethrum, Golden Feather.

No. 11.

1. Heliotrope, Dark Varieties.
2. " Light.

OR,

1. Canna.
2. Colocasia esculentum.

Designs for Flower Beds.

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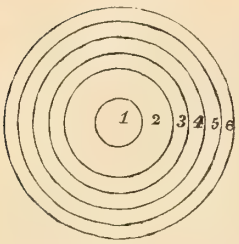

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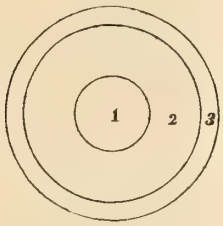

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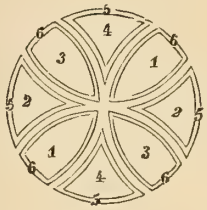

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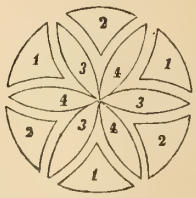

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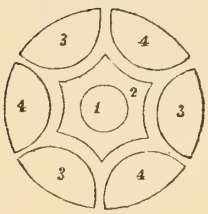

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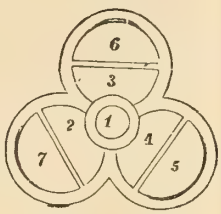


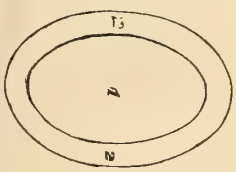
No. 7

No. 8.

No. 9.

No. 10.

No. 11.



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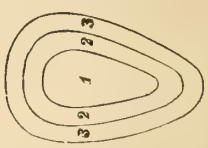

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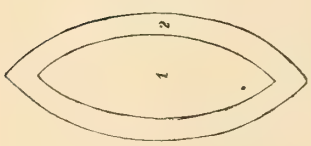

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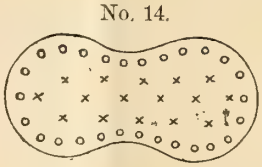

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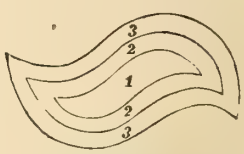

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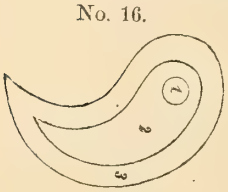

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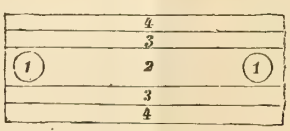

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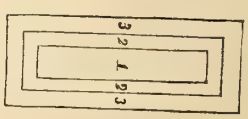

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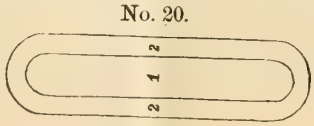


No. 12.

1. Lantana La Neige.
2. " Mme. Schmidt.
3. " Delicatissima.

No. 13.

Same as No. 11.

No. 14.

Hybrid Roses in Centre.
Everblooming Roses around the Border.

OR,

Dahlias, Large Flowering, in Centre.
" Pompone around the Border.

No. 15.

1. Alternanthera parychioides.
2. " versicolor.
3. " amœna spectabile.

No. 16.

1. Eulalia Japonica Zebrina.
2. Coleus multicolor.
3. " pictus.

No. 17.

All Alternantheras, Or all Achyranthes, Or all Coleus. } Any length desired.

No. 18.

1. Geranium, Master Christine.
2. Pyrethrum, "Golden Feather."
3. Lobelia pumila grandiflora.

No. 19.

1. Geranium, Asa Gray.
2. Centaurea gymnocarpa.
3. Achyranthes Lindeni.
4. Geranium, Gen. Grant.
5. Pyrethrum, "Golden Feather."
6. Alternanthera versicolor.
7. " amœna spectabile.

OR,

1. Coleus nigrescens.
2. " Verschaffelti.
3. " "
4. " Napoleon.
5. Centaurea gymnocarpa.
6. Coleus Harrisi.
7. " Perfection.

No. 20.

1. Fuchsias, assorted.
2. Stenotaphrum glabrum var

OR,

1. Geranium, Cloth of Gold.
2. Alternanthera amœna spectabile.

OR,

1. Roses, everblooming, assorted.
2. Artemisia stellariana.

Advice and Terms.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

Our Terms are *Net Cash*, and orders from unknown parties must be accompanied by draft on New York or Philadelphia, or Money Order on West Chester, or Registered Letter. When forwarded by Express, C. O. D., collection charges must be paid by the purchasers, but we cannot send to distant points by this method, unless a partial remittance is received.

SEND THE CORRECT AMOUNT.

When insufficient funds are received, we will forward plants by Mail to cover the remittance only; but if sent by Express, the balance will be collected C. O. D.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

To prevent loss by sending currency per mail, we advise our customers to procure either a draft on New York or Philadelphia, or Money Order on West Chester, or Registered Letter, and as a compensation for the cost of the same, on all sums of $2 and upwards, we will send an additional plant. We will accept postage stamps in payment of small amounts.

OUR CANADA CUSTOMERS.

Owing to the strict Postal Regulations we are not allowed to send Mail packages of plants to Canada weighing over 8¼ oz. at a cost of 10 cents, and are in consequence obliged to use several small boxes at a very greatly increased expense to us. We are therefore compelled to ask all Canadian customers to remit 10 cents additional for every $1 worth of plants ordered to be sent by Mail. Express orders will go without additional expense, as heretofore.

HOW TO SEND PLANTS.

We especially desire our customers to have small lots of plants sent per Mail, which is in every instance at our expense—our system of packing being so perfect that we rarely hear of failure, although sent at all seasons of the year. Large plants as well as large collections, must of necessity be forwarded per Express; in that case our careful system of boxing almost insures their safety.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE.

No charge for packing will be made on articles selected from this Catalogue *but after delivering to the forwarders, such are entirely at the risk of the purchasers; and should any loss or delay occur after shipment, the forwarders alone must be held responsible.*

ERRORS CORRECTED.

We will at all times cheerfully make any reparation in our power for mistakes in filling orders, and in such cases we request an immediate notification of the error, as we desire to conduct our business on a basis that will prove satisfactory to every one.

USE OUR ORDER SHEETS.

An order sheet is enclosed, which we request every customer to use in sending us orders, and we particularly desire each one to be very careful in writing the name and address, so that mistakes in forwarding may be avoided.

ABOUT SUBSTITUTING.

Please state whether we may be allowed to substitute for selected varieties that we may not have on hand, as we feel assured in such cases, we can do our customers full justice.

Our Catalogues.

CATALOGUE NO. 1

Is descriptive of our Fruit Department, embracing all the finest varieties of Apples, Pears, Cherries, Peaches Plums, Quinces, Grapes, Small Fruits, Tropical Fruits, Esculent Plants, &c., with directions for cultivation. Sent prepaid for two 3-cent stamps, or with colored plates, 10 cents.

CATALOGUE NO. 2

Relates to the Ornamental Department and describes all the most beautiful and popular Deciduous and Evergreen Trees and Shrubs, Vines, Hedge Plants, &c. It is handsomely illustrated, and is useful as a reference. Sent prepaid for 10 cents.

OUR HAND-BOOK

Describes all the most popular, useful, and rare Greenhouse and Bedding Plants in the country, with hints on preparing beds, planting and care of flowers. Our list of novelties in this department is especially rich. Sent free.

OUR AUTUMN BOOK OF BULBS

Contains lists and descriptions of all the most beautiful bulbs and tubers known to florists, with short cultural directions for each. Also list of best plants for winter blooming. Ready in August.

HOOPES, BRO. & THOMAS'

Celebrated Collections of Beautiful Flowers.

The really wonderful success which has attended the dissemination of these cheap Collections from the first, is sufficient proof of their extreme popularity, and we confidently ask our friends for still greater favors, assuring them that we will use our best endeavors to further increase the usefulness of this favorite system of procuring plants. It is a mistaken idea to suppose for a moment that the plants which we furnish in this way are our refuse stock, or that they are inferior to those quoted in our general descriptive list. We desire to send out none but first class, healthy plants, whether in cheap collections or otherwise, and all orders are filled from the same stock. We adhere strictly to the following very liberal rules :

OUR INDUCEMENTS.

1st. All plants are forwarded per mail postage free. 2d. No charge is made for material or time in putting up the packages. 3d. Their safe arrival is invariably guaranteed. 4th. Every plant sent out is in a vigorous healthy condition. 5th. All errors are corrected at once. **We make but one reservation, and that is, the selection of varieties must be our own in every instance, when the following collections are ordered, but first-class kinds only are sent, and without any extra or premium plants.**

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Recollect these collections are not governed by the rules on the following page, under the heading of "**Organize Clubs,**" *as it is impossible to add extra plants to these already very cheap rates. No order accepted for a less amount than $1. Invariably our selection of varieties. Each plant is a distinct kind, unless marked assorted. We are willing to allow purchasers the privilege of breaking any two collections, and taking one-half of each for $1, but further than this we cannot go.*

Class A.

CHEAP NAMED COLLECTIONS.

☞ Every plant in the various sets under this heading will have a label attached, giving its proper name ; and none but thoroughly tested, popular varieties will be included.

☞ **In ordering from this list, customers will please affix "Class A," and give the corresponding numbers of the sets they desire.**

For $1 we will send either of the following sets, free per mail.

Col. No. 1— **7 Abutilons,** 7 kinds.
" " 2—**10 Achyranthes,** assorted.
" " 3—**10 Alternantheras,** assorted.
" " 4— **4 Agaves,** 4 kinds.
" " 5— **4 Aloes,** 4 kinds.
" " 6— **4 Azaleas,** 4 kinds.
" " 7— **7 Begonias,** flowering, 7 kinds.
" " 8— **5 do.** Rex varieties, assorted.
" " 9— **6 Bouvardias,** assorted.
" " 10—**10 Basket Plants,** 10 kinds.
" " 11— **3 Camellias,** 3 kinds.
" " 12— **6 Caladiums,** 6 kinds.
" " 13— **6 Cannas,** 6 kinds.
" " 14— **8 Carnations,** 8 kinds.
" " 15— **8 Chrysanthemums,** 8 kinds.
" " 16—**10 Coleus,** 10 kinds.
Col. No. 17— **8 Crassulas,** assorted.
" " 18— **5 Crotons,** 5 kinds.
" " 19— **6 Dahlias,** 6 kinds.
" " 20— **4 Dracænas,** 4 kinds.
" " 21— **6 Echeverias,** 6 kinds.
" " 22— **5 Euonymus,** 5 kinds.
" " 23— **5 Evergreens,** 5 kinds.
" " 24— **6 Ferns,** 6 kinds.
" " 25— **6 Flowering Shrubs,** 6 kinds.
" " 26— **7 Fuchsias,** 7 kinds.
" " 27— **8 Geraniums,** single, 8 kinds.
" " 28— **8 do.** double, 8 kinds.
" " 29— **7 do.** scented, assorted.
" " 30— **7 do.** Ivy-leaved, 7 kinds.
" " 31— **6 do.** variegated, 6 kinds.
" " 32— **8 Gladiolus,** 8 kinds.

Col. No. 33— 8 **Greenhouse Plants,** 8 kinds.
" " 34— 8 **Hardy Plants,** 8 kinds.
" " 35— 8 **Heliotropes,** 8 kinds.
" " 36— 6 **Hydrangeas,** assorted.
" " 37— 5 **Hibiscus,** 5 kinds.
" " 38— 6 **Ivies,** 6 kinds.
" " 39— 8 **Iris, German,** 8 kinds.
" " 40— 8 **Lantanas,** 8 kinds.
" " 41— 6 **Lilies,** 6 kinds.
" " 42— 4 **Marantas,** 4 kinds.
" " 43— 6 **Oxalis,** 6 kinds.
" " 44— 8 **Pansies,** assorted colors.
" " 45— 8 **Petunias,** single, assorted.
" " 46— 5 do. double, assorted.
" " 47— 6 **Phloxes,** 6 kinds.
" " 48— 8 **Pinks,** 8 kinds.
" " 49— 9 **Roses Everblooming,** 9 kinds.
" " 50— 6 do. **Hybrid Perpetual,** 6 kinds.
Col. No. 51— 3 **Roses Moss,** 3 kinds.
" " 52— 7 **Sedums,** 7 kinds.
" " 53— 6 **Selaginellas,** 6 kinds.
" " 54— 8 **Sempervivums,** assorted.
" " 55— 5 **Stapelias,** 5 kinds.
" " 56— 8 **Salvias,** assorted.
" " 57— 8 **Succulent Plants,** 8 kinds.
" " 58—10 **Tuberoses,** double.
" " 59—10 **Tiger-flowers,** 2 colors.
" " 60— 8 **Vase Plants,** 8 kinds.
" " 61—15 **Verbenas,** assorted.
" " 62— 6 **Vincas (Periwinkles),** 6 kinds.
" " 63— 6 **Vines,** hardy, 6 kinds.
" " 64—10 **Violets,** assorted.
" " 65— 7 **Wardian-Case Plants,** 7 kinds.
" " 66— 8 **White-leaved Plants,** 8 kinds.
" " 67— 8 **Window-Plants,** 8 kinds.

CLASS B.

CHEAP UNNAMED COLLECTIONS.

☞ These plants are **positively** all of our selection, and will be furnished **without names or labels,** although equally as fine and healthy as any in our establishment.

☞ **In ordering from this list, customers will please affix "Class B" and give the corresponding numbers of the sets they desire.**

For $1 we will send either of the following sets, free per mail.

Col. No. 68—12 **Achyranthes,** assorted.
" " 69—12 **Alternantheras,** assorted.
" " 70—10 **Abutilons,** assorted.
" " 71— 8 **Begonias,** flowering, assorted.
" " 72—12 **Chrysanthemums,** assorted.
" " 73—12 **Coleus,** assorted.
" " 74—10 **Carnations,** assorted.
" " 75— 7 **Caladiums,** assorted.
" " 76— 8 **Dahlias,** assorted.
" " 77— 8 **Ferns,** assorted.
" " 78—10 **Fuchsias,** assorted.
" " 79—10 **Geraniums,** single, assorted.
" " 80—10 do. double, assorted.
" " 81— 8 do. scented, assorted.
" " 82—12 **Gladiolus,** mixed colors.
" " 83—10 **German Iris,** assorted.
" " 84—10 **Heliotropes,** assorted.
" " 85—10 **Lantanas,** assorted.
" " 86—12 **Plants** for baskets, assorted.
" " 87—12 do. for bedding, assorted.
" " 88—12 do. for vases, assorted.
" " 89—10 do. succulent, assorted.
" " 90—10 do. white-leaved, assorted.
" " 91—10 **Petunias,** single, assorted.
" " 92—10 **Pansies, German,** assorted.
" " 93—10 **Phloxes,** assorted.
" " 94—10 **Pinks,** assorted.
" " 95—12 **Roses, everblooming,** assorted.
" " 96—10 **Sedums,** assorted.
" " 97—10 **Sempervivums,** assorted.
" " 98— 8 **Selaginellas,** assorted.
Col. No. 99—10 **Salvias,** assorted.
" " 100— 2 **Azaleas,** 1 Camellia, 1 Chinese Primrose, 1 Lemon Verbena, and 1 Calla.
" " 101— 2 **Marantas,** 2 Crotons, and 1 Hibiscus.
" " 102— 2 **Tea Roses,** 2 Chrysanthemums, 2 German Iris, 2 Phloxes, 2 Pinks, and 2 Succulents.
" " 103— 2 **Tea Roses,** 2 Fuchsias, 2 Abutilons, 2 Petunias, 2 Heliotropes, and 2 Geraniums.
" " 104— 2 **Tea Roses,** 2 Coleus, 2 Achyranthes, 2 Alternantheras, 2 Lantanas and 2 Pansies.
" " 105— 2 **Tea Roses,** 2 Callas, 2 Bouvardias, 2 Carnations, and 2 Geraniums.
" " 106— 1 **Calla,** 1 Cyclamen, 1 Bouvardia, 1 Carnation, 1 Fuchsia, 1 Cuphea, 1 Begonia, 1 Geranium, and 1 Heliotrope.
" " 107— 1 **Pansy,** 1 Violet, 1 Geranium double, 1 Geranium single, 1 Phlox, 1 Abutilon, 1 Carnation, 1 Verbena, 1 Pink, and 1 Salvia.
" " 108— 1 **Rose,** 1 Chrysanthemum, 1 Coleus, 1 Fuchsia, 1 German Iris, 1 Lantana, 1 Tuberose, 1 Achyranthes, 1 Alternanthera, 1 Petunia, 1 Heliotrope, and 1 Gladiolus.

Clubbing Collections.

By clubbing their orders together, our customers may readily obtain several of the above collections at very low rates; for the convenience of these, and to give our already liberal collections a still wider popularity, we offer the following additional inducements to purchasers:

For $2.50 we will send any 3 of the above collections.
" 4.75 " " " 6 " " "
" 6.25 " " " 9 " " "
" 7.75 " " " 12 " " "

By Express.

If desired, any or all of the four *combination-collections* offered on page 17, will be forwarded by Express, purchaser to pay freight charges; but to compensate for this additional cost, we will add sufficient plants to cover the same.

PLEASE NOTICE.

Our friends will confer a favor by using both the Catalogue numbers and names, in all their orders for plants.

Organize Clubs.

CHEAP COLLECTIONS.

Please bear in mind, that the following premiums to Club Agents, will not be paid on any order selected from the "Cheap Collections" on previous pages.

COMBINING ORDERS.

It not unfrequently occurs that several of our customers reside in the vicinity of the same Post-Office, and where such is the case, by a little effort on the part of some one or more of the number, quite a large order may be made up, thereby securing more advantageous terms.

FREE PLANTS.

Any one desirous of procuring a few plants for his or her own window or garden, can readily obtain the same free of cost, by simply soliciting a few orders from friends, and sending the same to us in one list.

PACKING CLUB ORDERS.

Each one will be tied separately; when small, two or more will be packed in a box, but when of sufficient size, a box will be used for each.

LIBERAL TERMS.

We therefore offer the following liberal terms to such persons as are willing to act as our agents in obtaining orders: said orders to be in every instance at our regular retail prices, but not to include the reduced rates offered in list of collections on pages 15, 16 and 17.

IMPORTANT.

The following premiums to *club agents only* must not be included in the amount purchased, as they are intended as a recompense for time and trouble in securing the orders; hence their value must in no case be deducted from the full amount of the bill. For instance, any *club agent* sending for $5.00 worth of plants, must enclose cash to that amount in the letter, when we will send, *in addition*, plants to the value of $1. If parties ordering prefer to receive the whole of each order by Express, in one package, we will add sufficient plants to remunerate for cost of transportation.

1st.—In all orders of $5 each, containing cash to that amount, we will present the club-agent with plants of his or her own selection, at prices named in catalogue, to the amount of $1.

2d.—In all orders of $6 each, containing cash to that amount, we will present the club-agent with plants of his or her own selection, at prices named in catalogue, to the amount of $1, and a beautiful new Tea Rose.

3d.—In all orders of $7 each, containing cash to that amount, we will present the club-agent with plants of his or her own selection, at prices named in catalogue, to the amount of $1.50.

4th.—In all orders of $8 each, containing cash to that amount, we will present the club-agent with plants of his or her own selection, at prices named in catalogue, to the amount of $1.50, and an elegant new Tea Rose.

5th.—In all orders of $9 each, containing cash to that amount, we will present the club-agent with plants of his or her own selection, at prices named in catalogue, to the amount of $2.

6th.—In all orders of $10 each, containing cash to that amount, we will present the club-agent with plants of his or her own selection, at prices named in catalogue, to the amount of $2, and a plant of one of the beautiful New Geraniums.

7th.—In all orders exceeding $10 and under $20 each, containing cash to that amount, we will present the club agent with plants of his or her own selection, at prices named in catalogue, to the amount of $1 for every $5 purchased (or fraction thereof at the same rate), in addition to a splendid new Tea Rose, and a new Geranium for every $5 ordered.

8th.—In all orders of $20 each, containing cash to that amount, we will present the club-agent with plants of his or her own selection, to the amount of $4, at prices named in catalogue, and two elegant new Tea Roses, and a beautiful newly imported *Tradescantia multicolor*.

HOOPES, BRO. & THOMAS,
CHERRY HILL NURSERIES,
January, 1882. WEST CHESTER, PA.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

Our friends will confer a favor in all their orders, by using the number as well as the name of each plant.

ABUTILON.

Price, 20 cts. each, except otherwise noted; $1.75 for 10.

Woody plants, shrub-like in growth, producing freely pendulous bell-shaped flowers. Useful for conservatory decoration, or for bedding out in the open border. Of easy culture in rotted sods and a little manure.

1. **A. Anna Crozy.** Large globular flowers, soft rose color.

2. **A. August Rossold.** Foliage speckled with green and yellow. New last year. 25 cts.

3. **A. Blandii.** Deep yellow, veined with crimson.

4. **A. "Blood Red."** (*Altorfer*). New. Flowers deep-red color. Blooms profusely. 30 cts.

5. **A. "Boule de Neige."** Large pure-white flowers.

6. **A. Darwini.** Numerous orange, parasol-shaped flowers.

7. **A. Darwini tesselatum.** Foliage elegantly variegated with golden spots.

8. **A. Duc de Malakoff.** Very large, orange striped flowers,

9. **A. Fire King.** Bright orange color, freely produced.

10. **A. John Thorpe.** Rich yellow flowers. Fine.

11. **A. Mrs. Altorfer.** (*Altorfer*). Deep-red, with dark veining.

ABUTILON VEXILLARIUM AUREUM.

12. **A. Pattersoni.** Immense flowers of a dark purplish lilac color.

13. **A. Perle d'Or.** Clear canary-colored flowers.

14. **A. Prince of Orange.** Bright orange colored flowers, neatly veined.

15. **A. Robert George.** Large, orange veined with crimson.

16. **A. rosæflorum.** Numerous bright rose colored flowers.

17. **A. Thompsoni.** Foliage shaded and mottled with yellow.

18. **A. Van Houttii.** Orange colored bells, veined with red.

19. **A. Verschaffelti.** Numerous lemon-yellow colored flowers.

20. **A. Vexillarium pictum.** A variegated plant, with a creeping habit.

ACALYPHA.

The following species succeeds well as a specimen stove plant, but does well during the hot weather in the open ground. Prefers peat and loam, with a little sand. Enjoys a strong heat.

21. **A. tricolor.** Foliage elegantly variegated with olive and red. 35 cts.

ACHIMENES.

22. Tropical plants for summer blooming; the scaly tubers must be preserved entirely dry during winter. In early spring, pot in peat, sand and a little light soil. They delight in heat, moisture and shade, whilst growing, but in a more cool temperature when in bloom. Excellent for baskets. Several elegant varieties, 20 cts. each; $1.75 for 10.

ACHIMENES.

ACHYRANTHES.

A genus of richly colored tropical plants unsurpassed for ornamental bedding. They are of the very easiest cultivation in good garden soil, enjoying a strong heat. Also known as *Irisene.*

Price, 15 cts. each; $1.25 for 10; $10 for 100.

23. **A. acuminatus.** Leaves acuminate, with the color of the old *A. Verschaffelti.*

24. **A. brilliantissima.** Brilliant ruby-red, new English variety.

25. **A. Cæsei.** Leaves large with striking variegation.

AGAVE.

26. **A. Emersoni.** Similar to *A. Lindeni,* but lighter in color.

27. **A. Hoveyi.** In the style of *A. Gilsoni.* Elegant.

28. **A. Lindeni.** Foliage long and narrow, of a deep blood-red color.

29. **A. do. aurea reticulata.** Netted with golden yellow on a light green ground.

30. **A. Verschaffelti.** The old species, with a dark crimson leaf, shaded.

31. **A. do. aurea reticulata.** Markings of yellow on the ribs of the leaf.

32. **A. do. Gilsoni.** A decided improvement; bright carmine and pink.

33. **A. Wallisii.** New dwarf form, with small dark purple leaves.

ACORUS.

A genus of aquatic plants, of which the well known "Calamus" is the type. The following species is very dwarf, and forms a fine edging for beds. It is quite hardy, and grows readily in any soil not too dry.

34. **A. gramineus var.** A grass-like plant, with yellow striped foliage. 20 cts.

ADAMIA.

Closely related to the HYDRANGEA. Dwarf branching shrubs from China, easily cultivated in good loam, and forms fine conservatory plants. Does not need a strong heat, but is fond of moisture.

35. **A. versicolor.** Panicles of purple and violet, star-shaped flowers. 20 cts.

ADHATODA.

Stove plants, needing heat and moisture to insure success. In potting use good fibrous peat and loam, with plenty of clean sand. The following is a climbing species, and is very beautiful.

36. **A. cydoniæfolia.** Beautiful white and purple flowers. 30 cts.

ÆSCHYNANTHUS.

Splendid stove plants; succeeding best in suspended baskets, in a mixture of fibrous peat, sphagnum-moss, and lumpy pieces of charcoal. They must have a strong heat and abundant moisture.

37. **A. Lobbianus.** A running stove-plant; flowers rich scarlet. 20 cts.

AGAPANTHUS.

An old genus of Liliaceous plants, belonging to the greenhouse, and easily grown in light fibrous loam and old manure. During the growing season, water must not be neglected. Store away in the cellar during winter.

38. **A. umbellatus.** Numerous large umbels of bright blue flowers, on tall stems. Small plants for mailing 35 cts.; larger, by express only, 50 cts.

39. **A. umbellatus variegata.** Leaves prettily striped with white. 75 cts. each.

AGAVE.

Price, 25 to 50 cts. each. By express only.

A noble genus of succulents, frequently termed "Century Plants." They are of the very easiest cultivation. During summer they are valuable for vases or for rock-work, and in winter for the cool green-house, needing very little water until growth starts in early spring.

40. Several beautiful varieties. By express only.

AGERATUM.

Valuable, although greatly neglected bedding plants, requiring very little attention. They will succeed in any good garden soil. Excellent for cut flowers.

Price, 15 cents each; $1.25 for 10; $10 for 100.

41. **A. "Blanche."** A new variety, with pure white bloom.

42. **A. "Cannell's Dwarf."** Dwarf, with bright-lavender blue flowers.

43. **A. Countess of Stair.** Bright reddish blue. New.

AGERATUM.

44. **A. "Cupid."** Best of the dwarf dark blue varieties.

45. **A. "Imperial Dwarf."** A low, compact form, with blue flowers.

46. **A. "Imperial Dwarf White."** Light grayish-white flowers.

47. **A. "Queen."** Light, silvery-gray color.

48. **A. "Swanley Blue."** Very dwarf with very bright blue flowers.

ALLAMANDA.

A splendid genus of stove plants, invaluable for exhibition purposes. They should be grown in equal parts of fibrous loam, peat and sharp sand, with a little rotted manure. Give a strong heat and moisture.

Price, 30 cts. each.

49. **A. grandiflora.** Large yellow flowers; fine.

50. **A. Hendersoni.** Flowers deep rich orange yellow.

51. **A. nerifolia.** Small yellow flowers; free bloomer.

52. **A. Wardeliana.** Flowers dark golden-yellow, with darker throat.

ALOCASIA.

Resembles the Calla Lily in growth, but with elegantly marked foliage. Pot in peat, with a small portion of loam, sand and manure. Give a strong moist heat during the growing season.

53. **A. illustris.** Rich green, with dark olive blotches. 50 cts.

54. **A. macrorhiza variegata.** Large leaves, marbled with white. 50 cts.

55. **A. Veitchii.** Long narrow, arrow-shaped leaves, elegantly veined. $1.

ALOE.

Very ornamental succulent plants, succeeding well in a cool house or an ordinary dwelling. They require little heat and moisture during winter. Pot in light sandy loam, with plenty of drainage.

Price, 20 cts. each, $1.75 for 10.

56. Our collection embraces numerous, curious, as well as beautiful species, all being of the very easiest cultivation.

ALOYSIA.

This valuable plant does not require a strong heat, nor is it particular as to soil. It succeeds admirably in a window or cool greenhouse, and beds out during summer, with little care.

57. **A. citriodora.** "Lemon Verbena," popular for its fragrance. 20 cts.

ALTERNANTHERA.

A genus of dwarf bedding plants, requiring a strong heat and bright sun. They are unsurpassed for ribbon-gardening or carpet-bedding. Light fibrous loam, not too rich, is preferable.

15 cents each, $1.25 for 10, $10 for 100.

58. **A. amœna.** Very handsome foliage, capital for bedding.

59. **A. do. spectabile.** Foliage a rich magenta-rose tint, even when small.

60. **A. parychioides.** Leaves prettily marked with yellow and red.

61. **A. do. major.** Foliage with a bright orange-colored tint.

62. **A. purpurea.** Very dwarf and compact, purplish tint.

63. **A. versicolor.** A roundish leaf, with crimson and pink shadings.

64. **A. do. grandis.** A fine new variety, of stronger habit than the above.

ALYSSUM.

A genus of valuable, easily cultivated, cruciferous plants, suited either for the greenhouse, window or open border. The small delicate white flowers are excellent for bouquets, &c. Pot in turfy loam.

65. **A. maritimum.** The common *Sweet Alyssum;* agreeably fragrant. 10 cts.

66. **A. maritimum fl. pl.** An improved form, with double flowers. 15 cts.

67. **A. maritimum var. fl. pl.** Double flowers and variegated leaves. 15 cts.

AMARYLLIS.

Bulbous plants, succeeding well in good fibrous loam and sharp sand, with plenty of drainage. The following species may be grown in the open border during summer.

68. **A. Atamasco.** Native. White and pink flowers on a 6 inch stem. 25 cts.

69. **A. Belladonna.** Blooms late, pale rose color. 30 cts.

70. **A. formosissima.** Flowers deep crimson; showy. 25 cts.

71. **A. Johnsoni.** Very large, rich scarlet, white stripes. $1.25.

72. **A. vittata.** White, with rose stripes; fine. $1.25.

AMORPHOPHALLUS.

A genus of plants, with large bulbous roots; not hardy here, but excellent for summer bedding. The following species is not unlike an umbrella in form, with spotted stem. Sandy fibrous loam.

73. **A. Rivieri.** The entire plant is marbled with white. 50 cts.

AMORPHOPHALLUS RIVIERI.

ANTHURIUM.

A genus of tropical plants, belonging to the Arum family, with either showy foliage or very conspicuous flowers. Use rough peat and loam with a little sand. They enjoy a moist heat.

74. **A. crystallinum.** Very large olive-green leaves, with white veins. By express only. $1.50.

75. **A. grande.** Forms a splendid specimen, with large leaves. By express only. $1.50.

76. **A. Scherzerianum.** Intense scarlet spathes, flower spike orange colored. $1.50.

ANTHURIUM CRYSTALLINUM.

ANTIRRHINUM.

Half-hardy or tender Perennial plants, with very showy flowers. They are readily cultivated in any good garden soil. By covering slightly with coarse brush, they will live over winter.

77. **A. Tom Thumb.** (*Dwarf Snap Dragons.*) A variety of rich colors. 20 cts.

ANTIRRHINUMS (SNAPDRAGONS.)

AQUILEGIA.

Attractive hardy perennials, suitable either for the open border, or for rock-work. They are partial to light fibrous loam and leaf-mold. Protect slightly during winter.

78. **A. cærulea.** The Queen of Columbines; color of the flower, white and violet blue; very large, with long spurs. 20 cts.

79. **A. Chrysantha.** Golden-yellow flowers, with long spurs. 20 cts.

AQUILEGIA CÆRULEA.

ARDISIA.

Greenhouse evergreen shrubs, with panicles of small white flowers. They enjoy light fibrous loam, peat and sand, with good drainage. Care must be taken to watch the Mealy-bug on this plant.

80. **A. crenata.** Clusters of brilliant scarlet berries during winter. 25 cts.

ARTEMISIA.

Composite plants, usually with white woolly leaves and a strong odor. They are known as "Wormwood." Any light good garden soil will grow them well.

81. **A. Stellariana.** A creeping plant, with silvery foliage. Hardy. 15 cts.

ASCLEPIAS.

A genus of very attractive flowering plants, mostly hardy. The following species is used for bedding out during summer, and for pot culture in winter. Good loam and sand is sufficient.

82. **A. Curassavica.** A species of milk weed, with scarlet flowers. 20 cts.

ASPIDISTRA.

Liliaceous plants from China and Japan, with oblong lanceolate leaves, easily grown in an ordinary greenhouse, in good turfy loam.

83. **A. lurida variegata.** Leaves with broad white stripes. 25 cts.

AUCUBA.

A genus of evergreen shrubs, not entirely hardy here, but will succeed on the north side of buildings in the shade, if well protected. They form charming specimens for pot culture.

84. **A. Japonica.** (*The Gold Dust Tree.*) Foliage spotted with golden-yellow. 50 cts.

85. **A. do. bi-color.** A band of yellow down the centre of each leaf. 50 cts.

86. **A. do. macrophylla dentata.** Leaf margins deeply toothed. 50 cents.

AZALEA INDICA.

The Indian Azaleas, although unable to live in the open air with us, greatly dislike heat and should be kept as cool and moist as possible. They must be grown in sandy peat, with a little rotted sods.

Nice young plants for mailing, 25 cents. Larger specimens by express, 50 cts. to $1.

88. **Alba.** Pure white and fine; a free bloomer.

89. **Amœna.** Hardy, small deep pink or rose-colored flowers.

90. **Eulalie Van Geert.** Light rose, spotted with carmine.

91. **Eulalie Van Geert var.** Leaves striped with white.

92. **Exquisite.** Fine large pink, edged with white.

93. **Grand Duchesse de Baden.** Beautiful orange-scarlet.

94. **Mme. Dominique Vervaine.** Soft rose, prettily spotted with purple.

95. **Mr. Leroy.** A handsome pink, nicely shaded.

BEGONIA (Flowering.)

All Begonias are fond of an intermediate heat, neither very hot nor cold. Pot in equal parts of peat, loam and old hot-bed manure. This section may be classed among our most valuable winter flowers.

20 cts. each; $1.75 for 10, except otherwise noted.

96. **B. argyrostygma Veitchi.** Leaves spotted with white; pink flowers.

97. **B. coccinea.** Bright scarlet flowers; bright green leaf.

98. **B. Didalea.** Large clusters of flesh-colored flowers. Fine.

99. **B. foliosa.** A handsome basket-plant, with small white bloom.

100. **B. fuchsioides.** Free-blooming variety, small scarlet flowers.

101. **B. Gilsoni.** A showy, pink flowering variety of great beauty.

102. **B. glaucophylla scandens.** Fine for baskets; flowers bright salmon color.

103. **B. Ingrami.** In the way of *B. Saundersoni*, with pink flowers of fair size.

104. **B. metallica.** An elegant plant with bronzy-green foliage, and producing an abundance of pale peach-colored flowers. Introduced last season. 30 cts. each

105. **B. multiflora hybrida.** Abundance of pink flowers.

106. **B. nitida.** Large pink flowers, blooming during winter.

107. **B. Parnelli.** Rich olive, spotted with white. Beautiful.

108. **B. Richardsoni.** Foliage fern-like. Panicles of pure white flowers.

109. **B. Saundersoni.** Splendid bright scarlet flowers.

110. **B. Schmidti.** A novelty of last year; flowers white, slightly veined with pink; remarkable free bloomer.

BEGONIA SCHMIDTI.

111. **B. Weltoniensis.** Flowers a lovely shade of pink, and very abundant.

112. **B. Weltoniensis alba.** Similar to the last named, with white bloom.

113. **B. zebrina.** Leaves prettily striped and blotched. Flowers pink.

BEGONIA (Ornamental Leaved.)

The varieties forming this section, of which B. Rex is the type, differ but slightly in the elegant markings of their rich silvery or velvety foliage. Useful decorative plants for the house or conservatory. We have a fine collection of named varieties.

BEGONIA REX.

114. 25 cts. each; $2.00 for 10.

BEGONIA (Tuberous-rooted).

A comparatively new class of this popular flower. Flowers large, yellow, orange, and red, with all their intermediate tints. Tubers must be preserved dry during winter, like Gloxinias or Achimenes. We offer a splendid assortment of hybrids, imported from one of the choicest collections in Europe.

BEGONIA TUBEROUS-ROOTED HYBRIDS.

115. 35 cts. each; $3.00 for 10.

BERTOLONIA.

A pretty little genus of stove-plants of dwarf habit, with rich velvety leaves, and attractive flowers. Fine for Wardian Cases. They must have a moist warm atmosphere, and be grown in peat and sand, with good drainage.

116. **B. guttata.** Rich dark olive-green foliage. 50 cts.

BIGNONIA.

A noble genus of greenhouse or stove climbers, with conspicuous flowers. They should be planted in the soil at the base of a pillar or rafter, with sufficient space to develop.

117. **B. alba lutea.** Very handsome, yellowish-white bloom. 25 cts.

118. **B. jasminoides.** Deep green leaves and white flowers. 25 cts.

119. **B. venusta.** Brilliant orange-colored flowers. 35 cts.

BOUGAINVILLÆA.

A genus of climbing shrubs, characterized by large leafy bracts, growing in triplets, and forming magnificent masses. Pot in good turfy sandy loam. Give them complete rest in winter, and a brisk heat in spring.

120. **B. glabra.** Very slender smooth stems; light rose bracts. 35 cts.

121. **B. spectabilis marmorata.** Foliage distinctly marked with white. 50 cts.

BOUSSINGAULTIA.

A native of the Andes. An elegant climbing vine, with roundish fleshy leaves, long clusters of fragrant whitish flowers, and tuberous roots. Will grow in any good garden soil.

122. **B. basselloides.** (*Madeira Vine.*) Excellent for trellises, &c. 15 cts.

BOUVARDIA.

One of the most useful plants for cut flowers during the winter. Good turfy loam with a fair proportion of sand suits them best. They enjoy a brisk heat and plenty of moisture. Keep them close to the glass.

20 cents each; $1.75 for 10, except otherwise noted.

123. **B. Alfred Neuner.** A novelty of last year, with pure white double flowers; one of the finest introductions of later years in our winter-blooming plants. 35 cts.

124. **B. bicolor.** Delicately mottled with flesh-color and tipped with white.

125. **B. Davidsoni.** Fine trusses of pure white flowers.

126. **B. elegans.** Similar to *Hogarth;* large trusses of flowers, light pinkish red.

127. **B. Hogarth.** An old scarlet flowering variety, with a splendid truss.

128. **B. leiantha.** Brilliant scarlet flowers. An excellent old kind.

BOUVARDIA LEIANTHA.

129. **B. rosea oculata.** Delicate flesh-colored flowers, red eye.

130. **B. Trix.** Another novelty of last year, with pure white, semi-double flowers. A profuse bloomer. 25 cts.

BROWALLIA.

A genus of erect growing herbs, from tropical America, of the very easiest cultivation. They bloom constantly all the year round, and are suited for pot-culture or the open border.

131. **B. elata.** A very free flowering plant, bright blue flowers. 15 cts.

132. **B. do. alba.** Similar to the above, but with white bloom. 15 cts.

BRYOPHYLLUM.

A genus with thick fleshy leaves, which under certain circumstances, produce buds and young plants around their margins. Use sandy loam and plenty of drainage.

133. **B. calycinum.** A curious succulent. Greenish-purple flowers. 20 cts.

CALADIUM.

Plants with splendid foliage, and of easy culture. Keep the bulbous roots quite dry during winter, and when growth starts, give heat and moisture. Use turfy loam, peat, manure, and sand, with plenty of drainage.

25 cents each; $2.00 for 10.

CALADIUM.

134. **C. Alfred Bleu.** White spots and flesh-colored centre.

135. **C. Bohemicum.** Spotted and veined with bright pink.

136. **C. Duc de Ratibon.** Green ground, red mid-ribs, white spots.

137. **C. Duchartre.** White, flushed with rose, green veins and red spots.

138. **C. Dr. Hondley.** Green ground, blotched with rose, crimson centre.

139. **C. hastatum.** Mottled green with vermilion veins.

140. **C. Jules Putzey.** Dark green crimson mid-rib, gray centre.

141. **C. Mme. Houllett.** Blush clusters and white spots on green ground.

142. **C. Mercèdante.** Pale copper color, veins bordered with green.

143. **C. Meyerbeer.** Whitish ground, green veins, and red mid-ribs.

144. **C. Milton.** Red veins on gray centre, crimson blotches.

145. **C. Mirabile.** Bright green, spotted with pure white.

146. **C. Porphyrophyllum.** Small silvery bronzed leaves. Dwarf.

147. **C. Saggittæfolium pictum.** Arrow-shaped, prettily spotted with white.

148. **C. Schmidtii.** Bright green, with reddish mid-rib.

149. **C. Tricolor.** Gray-green, centre lake red, mid-ribs carmine.

150. **C. Wightii.** Green, spotted with red and white.

CAMELLIA.

The best soil for Camellias is a mixture of equal parts of good turfy loam and peat, with a liberal supply of sharp sand. They prefer a cool, shaded, moist location, and water applied with judgment.

151. We can supply a fine collection of these popular and beautiful greenhouse shrubs, embracing the finest kinds known, at prices varying from 50 cents by mail, to $3.00 each by express.

CAMPSIDIUM.

A small genus of vines, closely related to the "Trumpet creeper" (Bignonia). They have deeply divided compound leaves, and are exceedingly ornamental. Grow in light turfy soil, peat and a little sand.

152. **C. filicifolium.** Delicate small leaves, resembling fern fronds. 25 cts.

CANNA.

Among the most useful plants for sub-tropical bedding. As a luxuriant growth is indispensable, a deep rich soil should always be given them. Mulch with coarse manure, and water often.

25 cents each ; $2.00 for 10.

Small single buds by mail. Nice clumps by Express.

CANNAS.

153. **C. Adèle Levalais.** Broad bright green leaves, orange colored flowers.

154. **C. Annei.** Stems sea-green, narrow glaucous-green leaves, pale salmon flowers.

155. **C. Calidoniensia.** Large bright green leaves, orange-scarlet flowers.

156. **C. Daniel Hooibrenk.** Large deep green foliage, orange-salmon flowers.

157. **C. discolor.** Large purplish-green leaves, orange-red flowers.

158. **C. gigantea major.** Large deep-green leaves, bright orange flowers.

159. **C. Hostei.** Green leaves, with purple midribs and margins, scarlet flowers.

160. **C. hybrida nova.** Purple stems, green leaves, and crimson flowers.

161. **C. Imperator.** Bright glaucous-green leaves, pale fawn-colored flowers.

162. **C. Liervalii.** Stem dark red, leaves dark green and purple, orange-red flowers.

163. **C. majesticum.** Narrow pointed, dark purple leaves, bright orange flowers.

164. **C. Maréchal Vaillant.** Long deep green leaves, yellowish-orange flowers.

165. **C. Peruviana.** Very tall, immense Banana-like foliage, green with purplish margins.

166. **C. Prémices de Nice.** Long narrow pointed bright green leaves, yellow flowers. Dwarf.

167. **C. Rendatleri.** Very large purple striped foliage, crimson flowers. Very tall.

168. **C. Warscewiczii nobilis.** Leaves very large, dark green, stem purple, scarlet flowers.

169. **C. zebrina elegantissima.** Large purplish-veined leaves, bright scarlet flowers.

170. **C. zebrina superba.** Dark purplish tinted leaves, scarlet flowers.

CARNATIONS. (Monthly.)

One of the most popular families for winter bloom. The beauty of the flowers, agreeable fragrance and ease of culture, commend them to notice for the window or conservatory. Keep cool, and pot in good turfy loam and manure.

Price 15 cents each ; $1.25 for 10. Except otherwise noted.

171. **Astoria.** Yellow, striped with carmine and white.

172. **Astoria Bertine.** Orange yellow edged and mottled with crimson.

173. **Brussels.** One of the very best. Deep cherry-red occasionally striped.

174. **Chas. Sumner.** Beautiful rosy-pink. 20 cents.

175. **Chester Pride.** White, penciled with rosy-carmine.

176. **Crimson King.** Very double, crimson-scarlet. 20 cts.

177. **Edwardsii.** White, tinted with pale rose.

178. **Farragut.** Yellow, heavily laced with deep maroon.

179. **George Washington.** White, striped and dotted with cherry.

180. **La Pureté.** Low growing, deep carmine, free bloomer.

181. **La Pureté variegata.** Beautiful variegated, white and scarlet.

182. **Lilian.** Pure white, laced with crimson. 20 cents.

183. **Lord Clyde.** White, thickly striped with carmine.

184. **Louise Lenoir.** Very dark maroon.

185. **Lydia.** Yellow, margined with bright deep cherry.

186. **Miss Joliffe.** Delicate rosy-blush, blooms freely. Fine.

187. **Mrs. McKenzie.** Light rose, fringed edges. A splendid large flower, very double, and of excellent form.

188. **"Peter Henderson."** Pure white, very large and double. This is one of the most popular flowers for florists' work. Blooms very freely.

189. **President DeGraw.** One of the finest, pure white, fringed and double.

190. **Snowdon.** Pure white, great bloomer. 20 cents.

191. **"Starr."** Crimson scarlet, large size.

192. **Variegated La Belle.** White penciled with rosy-carmine.

193. **Vesuvius.** Rich fiery scarlet, exceedingly double. Large size, a free bloomer, and one of the most valuable varieties.

PERPETUAL-BLOOMING CARNATION.

CENTAUREA.

A genus of composite plants, with mostly whitish woolly leaves, very valuable for ornamental gardening. Also beautiful for window and conservatory culture. Any good garden soil will grow them in perfection.

194. **C. candidissima.** Elegant foliage, silvery-white color. 15 cts.

195. **C. gymnocarpa.** A bedding plant, with downy-white leaves. 15 cts.

CENTRADENIA.

From Mexico and Central America. They produce an abundance of cheerful flowers all winter, if carefully attended to. Pot in light fibrous soil, with a little sand.

196. **C. grandifolia.** Flowers white, tinged with pink. 20 cts.

197. **C. rosea.** Rosy violet flowers. 20 cts.

CEREUS.

A genus belonging to the Cactus family, with thick succulent stems, and very showy flowers. Use turfy soil and peat, with a large proportion of sand and broken pots. Give plenty of drainage.

198. **C. grandiflorus.** "Night Blooming Cactus." 30 cts.

199. **C. speciosus.** A tall columnar species, pale yellow flowers. 20 cts.

CESTRUM.

Shrubs from Brazil, cultivated exclusively for the decliate fragrance of their small, yellowish, inconspicuous flowers. Of easy cultivation in good loam and sand. Excellent for conservatories.

200. **C. aurantiacum.** "Night Blooming Jessamine." 20 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Hardy perennials, blooming late in autumn, and of a great diversity of color. They enjoy a deep, very rich soil, and considerable moisture. When potted in autumn, they form elegant adornments for the conservatory. Pot in strong loam and plenty of manure.

Assorted, 15 cts. each; $1.25 for 10.

SEC. 1. SMALL FLOWERING OR POMPONE.

201. **Aglaia.** Blush, very handsome. Beautifully formed and a free bloomer.

202. **Alexander Peel.** Bright cinnamon color.

203. **Andromeda.** Pale creamy yellow, with brown points.

204. **Aurora.** Cinnamon-red and orange; very double.

205. **Cendrillon.** Bright rose, dwarf, early, and free-blooming.

206. **Cravachon.** Dark claret-crimson. Remarkably showy and of fine form.

207. **Eleanore.** Crimson tipped with gold; dwarf and fine.

208. **Fabiola.** Guard petals lilac, centre petals in corymbs, very dwarf.

209. **Fairy Nymph.** White, with rose shading.

210. **Général Canrobert.** Pure yellow. Exceedingly distinct, and very handsome.

211. **James Forsyth.** Early, orange-crimson.

212. **Jason.** Bright clear amaranth; a beautifully formed flower.

213. **King of Anemones.** Light purple. One of the most valuable of this class.

214. **La Nymphe.** Bright rose-color, fine form; handsome.

215. **Louis Bonamy.** Deep cinnamon-red.

216. **Mme. Goderau.** Fine sulphur color and red.

217. **Mme. Montels.** White, with yellow centre.

218. **Mathilde Labra.** Bright rose color.

219. **Olivar.** Clear light brown flowers of excellent form.

220. **Proserpine.** A very dwarf variety of a bright yellow color.

221. **Thermos.** Bronzy-crimson color, shaded with yellow.

SEC. II. LARGE FLOWERING OR CHINESE.

222. **Belle Castellane.** Bright pink with golden yellow centre.

223. **Blonde Beauty.** White, with rose tint.

224. **Bouquet blanc.** Large creamy-white flowers.

225. **Celestial.** White, with lemon centre, tinted.

226. **Countess of Dudley.** Deep lilac, beautifully incurved.

227. **Empress of India.** Beautiful clear white.

228. **Exquisite.** Bright golden-yellow, outer petals shaded orange and salmon.

229. **Gluck.** Golden-yellow, very distinct,

230. **Hero of Stoke Newington.** Lake-red, beautifully shaded.

231. **Mme. Eugène Domage.** Pure white, very fine.

232. **Monarch.** Indian red, back yellow, incurved.

233. **Mr. Howe.** Orange-amber, very fine.

234. **Piquillo.** Quilled petals, reddish-orange.

235. **Sparkler.** Orange, prettily tinted with red.

236. **Temple of Solomon.** A large deep-yellow flower.

237. **The Globe.** Pale yellowish buff.

238. **Webb's Queen.** Pale lilac and white.

239. **William Penn.** Deep lilac, with white stripes.

HYBRID, OR JAPANESE VARIETIES.

240. **Cité des Fleurs.** Velvety crimson amaranth.

241. **Early Red Dragon.** Dwarf; crimson with golden tips.

242. **Elaine.** Pure white, long petals, extra fine.

243. **Erecta Superba.** Bright rose, broad petals.

244. **Fair Maid of Guernsey.** Pure white, extra large.

245. **James Salter.** (*Salter.*) Pale lilac, almost white, very double and fine.

246. **Mme. Audiquier.** (*Marrouch.*) Tender rose, often striped with white.

247. **M. Abeille de Perrin.** (*Boulanger.*) Deep scarlet, finely formed, large.

248. **Purple King.** (*Veitch.*) Brilliant purple, shaded with magenta.

249. **Red Dragon.** (*Salter.*) Nasturtium-red, petals long, fine size.

250. **Sceptre Toulousain.** (*Delaux.*) Crimson-scarlet, large spiral flower.

251. **The Cossack.** (*Veitch.*) Chestnut-brown and yellow; fine.

252. **The Gold Thread.** (*Veitch.*) Golden-bronze, small and distinct.

253. **The Sultan.** (*Bull.*) Brilliant purplish-rose; large and fine.

254. **Ville d'Hyères.** White, shaded with pink.

CINERARIA.

The following species is used extensively for forming lines in ribbon gardening, as its deeply lobed leaves are almost pure white. Any good light soil, not too wet, will grow them.

255. **C. maritima.** Well established plants. 15 cts. each; $1.25 for 10.

CISSUS.

A handsome genus of vines, closely related to the Grape, and mostly natives of the tropics, consequently requiring a strong heat to grow them properly. Pot in a mixture of sandy peat, turfy loam and thoroughly decomposed manure in about equal parts.

256. **C. Amazonica.** Pale glaucous green leaves, tinted with pink. 30 cts.

257. **C. discolor.** Marbled with white, rich purple and crimson. 30 cts.

258. **C. Lindeni.** Large cordate leaves, blotched with white. 30 cts.

CITRUS.

In addition to the value of the fruit, the ornamental character of these evergreen trees is of a high order. They like a coarse fibrous loam, with some well-rotted manure and sand. Use plenty of drainage, and keep the plants cool during winter.

Small plants, 50 cts. each, by mail; larger sizes, 75 cents to $1.00, by express.

259. **C. aurantia var.** (*Bergamot.*) Fruit flattened, juicy and fragrant.

260. **C. aurantia var.** (*Bitter-Fruited.*) Fine for preserving; fragrant.

261. **C. aurantia var.** (*Maltese Blood.*) Deep red flesh, juicy and rich.

262. **C. aurantia var.** (*Otaheitian Dwarf.*) Fruit small, fine for pots.

263. **C. aurantia var.** (*St. Michael.*) A fine aromatic variety.

264. **C. aurantia var.** (*Sweet Seville.*) Small, very sweet, melting.

265. **C. decumana.** (*Shaddock.*) Very large, with refreshing juice.

266. **C. limetta.** (*Lime.*) Small; acid; esteemed for preserving.

267. **C. limonum.** (*Lemon.*) The common large variety.

CLEMATIS.

Hardy vines, also adapted for greenhouse culture. For pot culture use equal parts of peat and fibrous loam with a little sand. For the open ground select a deep, rich, fibrous soil; mulch winter and summer, and occasionally apply a little weak liquid manure.

268. **Albert Victor.** (*Noble.*) Deep lavender, with dark rib down each sepal. 75 cts.

269. **Flammula.** (*L.*) Produces large clusters of small, pure white fragrant flowers. 25 cts.

270. **Héléne.** (*Siebold.*) Large, handsome, pure white flowers; blooms freely. 50 cts.

271. **Henryi.** (*Henry.*) Very large, beautiful creamy-white; very free bloomer. 75 cts.

272. **Jackmanni.** (*Jackman.*) Deep violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance. 75 cts.

273. **Lanuginosa candida.** (*Lemoine.*) Very large, pure white, blooms freely; fine. 75 cts.

274. **Louise.** (*Siebold.*) Very large, pale blue flower; a fine old variety. 50 cts.

275. **Lucie Lemoine.** (*Lemoine.*) Perfectly double, large and distinct, pure white. 75 cts.

276. **Viticella.** (*L.*) A European species with small bell-shaped lilac-blue flowers. 25 cts.

CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. (ONE-QUARTER SIZE).

277. **Viticella francofurtensis.** (*Rinz.*) Fine size, deep blue; very free bloomer. 50 cts.

THE ENTIRE SET OF 10 FOR $5.25.

CLERODENDRON.

Tropical shrubs, with loose terminal panicles of showy bloom. They should be potted in a mixture of peat, loam and manure, with a little sand. When growing, give strong heat and plenty of water.

278. **C. Balfouri.** Flowers white and scarlet, interestingly formed. 25 cts.

COCCOLOBA.

A genus of Polygonaceous plants, which on account of their bright cheerful green color, are used extensively for ornamental gardening, as well as for pot culture. Any good soil will suit.

279. **C. platyclada.** A curious flat-stemmed bedding-plant, bright green. 15 cents.

COFFEA. (Coffee.)

A greenhouse tropical shrub yielding the coffee of commerce. Good rich turfy soil will produce a strong growth.

280. **C. Arabica.** "The Arabian Coffee." Glossy foliage. 50 cts.

COLEUS.

Tropical bedding plants, introduced from Asia and Africa, requiring a strong heat and bright sun to perfect them. When grown properly they stand at the head of the so-called "foliage-plants" for decorative gardening. The soil must be deep, rich and fibrous, and all shade avoided.

15 cents each; $1.25 for 10; $8 for 100.

281. **Asa Gray.** Orange crimson, violet veins and centre.

282. **Beacon.** Blackish-purple, crimson veins. Large.

283. **Brilliant.** Crimson, with golden yellow margin.

284. **Buttercup.** Prettily marbled and mottled.

285. **Chameleon.** Curiously marked with light rose and violet.

286. **Charles Darwin.** Mottled with pink, yellow and olive.

287. **Charm.** Yellow, tinged with bronzy-scarlet. Serrated.

288. **Charter Oak.** Oak-leaf foliage, handsomely mottled.

289. **Columbia.** Very dark purplish variegation on a green ground.

290. **Crown Jewel.** Rich purplish crimson, yellow edging.

291. **Dr. Joseph Hooker.** Dark crimson, with distinct green margin.

292. **Fairy.** Yellow and green, blotched with crimson-scarlet.

293. **Fascination.** Crimson centre, surrounded with yellow.

294. **Fawn.** Buff, marbled with green, purplish beneath.

295. **Gem.** Carmine centre, green margin, spotted with yellow.

296. **Golden Gem.** Crimped edges—very distinct. Yellow and crimson.

297. **Harrisi.** One of the most beautiful, purplish crimson, yellow edge.

298. **Hiawatha.** Orange, yellow and crimson, serrate margin.

COFFEA ARABICA.

299. **Idyl.** Veined and mottled with green, yellow and red.

300. **Illuminator.** Yellow, flamed and veined with crimson, &c.

301. **Judy.** Pale green and white, mottled, green margin.

302. **Kentish Fire.** Centre vermilion, changing to carmine, green edge.

303. **Little Buttercup.** Prettily speckled and mottled with yellow and crimson.

304. **Marvellous.** Brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow.

305. **Miss Retta Kirkpatrick.** Large leaves, white centre, yellow shading.

306. **Napoleon.** A seedling from *C. Verschaffelti*, but very much darker.

307. **Nigrescens.** Very dark rich velvety purple.

308. **Oriole.** Yellow and green, with elegant reticulations and spots.

309. **Perfection.** Velvety crimson, with broad yellow margin.

310. **Pharo.** Rich crimson scarlet, mottled with yellow.

311. **Pictus.** Laciniated, elegantly variegated with yellow and red.

312. **Princeps.** Large, dark crimson, stained with brown.

313. **Princess Royal.** Similar to *Her Majesty* in color. A beautiful old kind.

314. **Puck.** Pale buff tipped with green, carmine stems.

315. **Quadricolor.** Spotted with red, yellow, chocolate, &c.

316. **Red Cloud.** Rich crimson, marked with deep brown.

GROUP OF IMPROVED COLEUS.

317. **Seraph.** Crimson, with chocolate spots, serrate margin.

318. **Startler.** Dark crimson, with maroon centre.

319. **Superbissima.** Dark maroon, with purple central band.

320. **Tesselata.** Evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.

321. **Thomas Meehan.** Dark carmine, shaded with brown, oak-leaf.

322. **Triomphe de Lierval.** Dark yellow, edged and veined with purple.

323. **Verschaffelti.** The beautiful old velvety-crimson variety.

324. **Verschaffelti splendens.** Similar to the above, but lighter crimson.

325. **Zephyr.** Rich bronzy crimson, marbled with olive green.

COLOCASIA.

Closely allied to the Caladiums. A strong growing genus of aquatic plants, of great use in sub-tropical gardening. The soil should be thoroughly incorporated with manure, and an unlimited supply of water given. Keep the roots dry during winter.

COLOCASIA ESCULENTUM.

326. **C. esculentum.** A strong growing plant, with immense leaves. 20 cents.

327. **C. Javanica.** A large light-green arrow-shaped leaf, ovate. 50 cts.

328. **C. violacea.** Stems violet color; leaves arrow-shaped, dark green. 50 cts.

CONVALLARIA.

A plant so universally known and appreciated as this, needs little description. For forcing during winter, use very fibrous loam, manure and sand, and give a strong moist heat. For open air culture, it delights in a cool, shaded, moist location.

329. **C. majalis.** (*Lily of the Valley.*) Single pips, 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10, by Mail. Large clumps, 50 cts. each, by Express.

330. **C. majalis fl. pl.** "Double flowering Lily of the Valley. 10 cts.

331. **C. majalis fl. rosea.** "Rose-colored Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.

332. **C. majalis fol. striata.** "Golden striped Lily of the Valley." 30 cts.

CRASSULA.

Herbs with fleshy stems and leaves, and producing either pink or white flowers. Many of them form curious specimens on account of their forms, and all bed out well. For potting use light sandy loam with plenty of drainage.

15 cts. each ; $1.25 for 10.

333. **C. albida.** Of strong growth; with a profusion of white flowers.

334. **C. bracteata.** A tall growing plant, with rather long pale green leaves.

335. **C. decipiens.** An elegant, small species, with minute leaves.

336. **C. Dickii.** A small plant forming a perfect rosette, with small obovate leaves.

337. **C. Haworthii.** Dwarf, compact and branching deep green leaves.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

338. **C. lactea.** A dwarf succulent with deep green foliage and showy flowers.

339. **C. portulacca.** Not very dissimilar to the first, and a profuse winter bloomer.

CRINUM.

Closely related to Amaryllis, and requiring the same treatment in every respect. The following species is a native of Florida, &c.

340. **C. Americanum.** Stem 1 to 2 ft. high, large, white fragrant flowers. 25 cts. by Express.

CROTON.

A genus of stove plants, requiring a very strong moist heat, and full sunlight. The foliage is frequently of the most brilliant description. They do best in rich loam, with a little peat and sand, also, an abundance of water, and a complete drainage.

25 to 50 cents, according to size.

341. **C. Albertii.** Leaves trilobed, with broad yellow bands.

342. **C. angustifolium.** Leaves long and narrow, golden yellow.

343. **C. aucubæfolium.** Mottled with red and yellow, suffused with pink.

344. **C. cornutum.** Green, with a profusion of spots of rich yellow.

345. **C. discolor.** Deep green above, and claret color beneath.

346. **C. Disraeli.** A lobed variety, with golden-yellow ribs and spots.

347. **C. elegans.** Bright green, striped with golden-yellow.

348. **C. Hillianum.** Ribs and veins crimson, dark purple beneath.

349. **C. interruptum.** Long narrow leaves, spotted with yellow.

350. **C. irregulare.** Dark green, spotted and blotched with yellow.

351. **C. longifolium.** Deep green, mid-rib bordered with rich orange.

352. **C. majesticum.** Mottled and margined with crimson and yellow.

353. **C. ovalifolium.** Oval outline, central golden bar and reticulations.

354. **C. rex.** Leaves veined and spotted with yellow, changing to bright crimson.

355. **C. spiralis.** Curious spiral twisting leaves, with markings of yellow.

356. **C. undulatum.** Glossy green, with markings of crimson and yellow.

357. **C. variegatum.** Veins broadly margined with golden yellow.

358. **C. volutum.** (*Ram's Horn Croton.*) Leaves curled ; elegantly mottled.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

359. **C. Weismanni.** The long narrow leaves mottled with golden-yellow.

360. **C. Youngii.** Magnificent; leaves long, blotched with yellow and red.

CUPHEA.

Small perennial plants, with numerous small pretty flowers, produced abundantly all the year. They form charming pot-plants for the greenhouse or window during winter, and for the garden in summer. Any light good soil will grow them.

361. **C. hyssopifolia.** Leaves dark glossy green; flowers bright lilac. 15 cts.

362. **C. platycentra.** (*Cigar Plant.*) Small flowers, scarlet with white tips. 15 cts.

CYCLAMEN.

A strongly marked genus of bulbous plants belonging to the Primrose family. They will succeed in any ordinary greenhouse or parlor window, and should be grown in a mixture of fibrous loam, peat, and thoroughly decomposed manure, with sand.

363. **C. Persicum.** Pendulous flowers prettily marked on white and crimson ground. 20 cts.; $1.50 for 10.

CYPERUS.

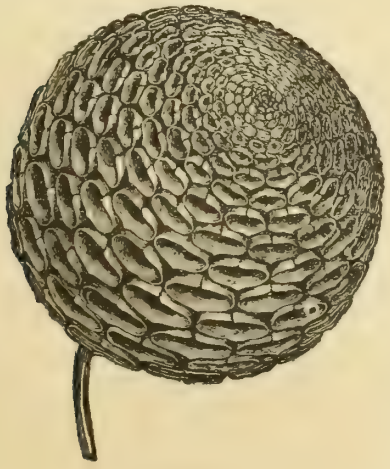
The following species is a member of the large family of "Sedges," and is especially adapted for Wardian cases, vases, &c. Pot in fibrous loam and sand; give an abundance of water.

364. **C. alternifolius.** An attractive rush-like plant, of a pleasing bright green color. 20 cts.

365. **C. do. variegatus.** A beautiful form, striped with white. 30 cts.

DAHLIA.

Dahlias delight in a warm sunny location, and deep rich moist soil. They must be regularly tied up to stakes as they increase in size, and the side shoots carefully thinned out. Mulch and water freely.



DAHLIA.

20 cents each; $1.75 for 10.

LARGE FLOWERING.

366. **Admiral Stopford.** Dark purple.

367. **Alice.** Pale lilac tipped with light purple.

368. **Carminata.** Lilac with purple edges.

369. **Cockatoo.** Variegated white and purple.

370. **Crimson Gem.** Bright crimson.

371. **Defiance.** Light yellow with white tips.

372. **Emma Cheney.** Orange scarlet.

373. **Fancy Peg.** Light purple.

374. **Garibaldi.** Large purplish crimson.

375. **Golden Bedder.** Deep golden-yellow.

376. **Harlequin.** Bright scarlet.

377. **Henriette.** Light crimson-scarlet.

378. **John Greenaway.** Crimson, compact, fine form.

379. **Lady of the Lake.** Blush, edged with purple.

380. **Le Phare.** Dazzling scarlet.

381. **Magic.** Yellow, tipped with lilac.

382. **Markrenstead.** Pale lemon, with lilac margins.

383. **Martha.** Yellow, tipped with scarlet.

384. **Matilda.** Straw color, with scarlet edge.

385. **Miss Dodd.** Lemon yellow.

386. **Mme. Alfred Perignon.** Bright lemon yellow.

387. **Othello.** Very dark purple.

388. **Pauline.** Rich dark purple.

389. **Penelope.** Blush white, faintly striped with purple.

390. **Queen.** Yellow, tipped with scarlet.

391. **Robin Adair.** A peculiar shade of brown. 35 cts.

392. **Sambo.** Purplish crimson.

393. **Selma.** Lilac, margined with deep rose.

394. **Snowflake.** Large, snow-white flowers.

395. **Vesta.** Pure white, excellent.

POMPONE, OR BOUQUET.

396. **Adelina.** Flowers light buff, shaded and tipped with rosy violet.

397. **Amorette.** Pink, tipped with carmine.

398. **Bertha von Boven.** Amber, shaded with violet.

399. **Bird of Krostrily.** Lilac, tipped with carmine.

400. **Black Dwarf.** Dark purple.

401. **Bride of Roses.** Light pink.

402. **Brilliant Star.** Orange yellow, tipped with scarlet.

403. **Conquest.** A beautiful dwarf, with buff and yellow flower.

404. **Fred. Kind.** Pink, tipped with rosy purple.

405. **Kleiner Preusse.** White, edged with maroon.

406. **Little Blonde.** Bright lilac, very finely quilled.

407. **Little Goldlight.** White, with yellow centre.

408. **Little Julius.** Bright carmine-red.

409. **Little Kate.** Bright crimson.

410. **Little Willie.** Light flesh color.
411. **Little Wonder.** Rich scarlet-crimson.
412. **Raphael.** Showy, maroon-crimson flowers.
413. **Seraph.** Orange-scarlet and buff.
414. **Una.** Small, pure white.
415. **Washington.** Deep crimson colored flowers.

DAISY.

The following is a beautiful double form of the pretty little English Daisy. If planted in a cool, moist shady spot, they will continue in bloom most of the season. Preserve over winter in a cold frame.

416. **Double White and Double Red.** (*Bellis perennis fl. pl.*) 15 cts each ; $1.25 for 10.

DOUBLE DAISY.

DAPHNE.

The following species is popular for the delightful fragrance of its flowers. Grow in good turfy loam with a little sand and manure. Drain the pots well.

421. **D. Indica.** Flowers pink and white in clusters. 50 cts.

DENDROBIUM.

A magnificent genus of orchids, requiring strong heat and moisture to flower satisfactorily. The following species looks well in a suspended basket, grown in peat, moss and sand.

422. **D. nobile.** Flowers pink and white, with crimson spot on tip. 75 cts.

DIANTHUS. (Garden Pink.)

Closely related to the Carnation, but dwarfer in habit and more hardy. They are different colors, and possess a fine clove fragrance. In potting, use good fibrous compost.

20 cts. each ; $1.25 for 10.

423. **D. alba fimbriata.** A valuable double white pink, with fringed petals.
424. **D. barbatus.** (*Sweet William.*) From an imported extra choice strain.
425. **D. Querteri.** Double crimson, very large, with a rich clove fragrance.
426. **D. rosea fimbriata.** Bright rose-color, fringed.

SWEET WILLIAM.

Also the following choice collection of "Clove Pinks," embracing a great diversity of color and markings in the flower, all with a pleasing fragrance, and entirely hardy :

427. **Mrs. Rollisson.**
428. **Etna.**
429. **Kohinoor.**
430. **Laura.**
431. **Tom Long.**

DICHORISANDRA.

The following species is a handsome little stove plant, for growing in pans. Grow in loam, peat and a little sand. Shade them, and water liberally when growing.

432. **D. undata.** Ground color dark green, midrib and parallel veins lighter. 35 cts.

DIEFFENBACHIA.

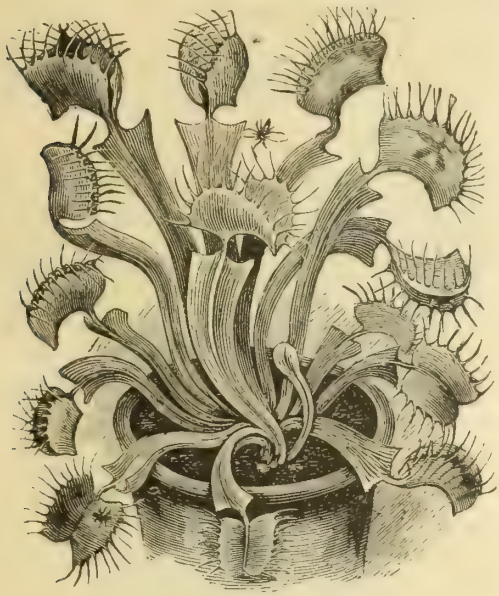
A genus of stove plants grown for their strikingly showy foliage. Use peat and loam in equal parts, with a little sand. Give them a strong heat, and water as well as syringe frequently.

433. **D. Bausii.** New and rare, charmingly tinted. 35 cts.
434. **D. Brasiliensis.** Elegantly mottled with white. 35 cts.
435. **D. nobilis.** Deep rich green, marked with irregular large white spots. 35 cents.
436. **D. nova sp.** A species, with leaves long, narrow, light green. 35 cts.
437. **D. picta.** A handsome stove plant, striped and spotted with white. 35 cts.

DIONŒA.

The only species belonging to this genus is the curious plant called, "Venus Fly-trap," a native of the bogs of North Carolina. It requires to be grown in very sandy peat, and to have the pot thoroughly drained and surrounded with moss. Give it a strong moist heat and shade.

438. **D. muscipula.** Leaves very sensitive, flowers white. 30 cts.



DIONŒA MUSCIPULA (FLY CATCHER.)

DIOSCOREA.

A genus of Yams, chiefly tropical plants. The Chinese Yam is not partial to soil or location, growing luxuriantly with little care. D. CHRYSOPHYLLA is an exceedingly pretty little vine for pot culture among stove plants, requiring peat and loam, with plenty of sand.

439. **D. Batatas.** (Chinese Yam. Cinnamon vine.) Very desirable. 20 cts.

440. **D. chrysophylla.** Prettily tinted and marked. Rare. 50 cts.

DRACÆNA.

A valuable genus of ornamental stove plants, easily grown in two parts of peat to one of loam, with good drainage. Give a fair heat, shade and moisture. They look exceedingly well in vases.

441. **D. Cooperi.** Beautiful large foliage, crimson and purple. 75 cts.

442. **D. ferrea.** Color deep purplish red on both sides. 35 cts.

443. **D. Fraseri.** Leaves purplish, margined with rosy lake. 75 cts.

444. **D. longifolia.** Bright green color; plant tall, slender and graceful. 35 cts.

445. **D. Rothiana.** New last year. Long pale glaucous-green foliage. Elegant. 75 cts. to $1. By express only.

446. **D. Siamensis.** A noble tall species, pale purplish tint. 75 cts.

447. **D. splendens.** Leaves broad, drooping, purplish red. 50 cts.

448. **D. terminalis.** Ground color bronzy green, with broad streaks of crimson. 35 cts.

449. **D. Youngi.** Light green, tinted with rose and dark red. 75 cts.

ECHEVERIA.

Attractive rosette-like succulents, useful for pots, or for carpet-bedding. Many of the species are exceedingly pretty in flower. Pot in light fibrous loam and peat, with plenty of sand and drainage.

20 cents each; $1.75 for 10.

450. **E. atropurpurea.** (*sanguinea.*) Long pointed reddish purple leaves.

451. **E. clavifolia.** Pale bluish glaucous-green spatulate leaves, arranged spirally.

452. **E. cochleari.** Strong grower, long very dark green leaves.

453. **E. cærulescens.** Similar to *E. secunda glauca*, bluish-green, tinted with violet.

454. **E. erecta.** Tall stems like a Crassula, silvery pubescent.

455. **E. eximia.** A perfect rosette of numerous light, glaucous leaves.

456. **E. globosa extensa.** Regularly oval leaves, light green, larger than *E. eximia.*

457. **E. imbricata.** Color of *Metallica.* Dwarf, with flat leaves.

458. **E. linguæfolia.** Leaves very large, glaucous-green, suffused with pink.

459. **E. mirabilis.** Thick fleshy leaves, with a pinkish tint.

460. **E. mucronata.** Roundish deep green leaves, pink edges.

461. **E. navicularis.** A flat spreading plant with a purplish tint, very distinct.

462. **E. pachyphytioides.** A cross between *E. metallica,* and *Pachyphytum bracteosum.*

463. **E. Pfersdorffi.** In the way of *E. rosacea,* but with a bright sea-green color.

DRACÆNA ROTHIANA.

464. **E. pruinosa.** Tall, with long dark green pointed leaves.

465. **E. retusa floribunda.** Valuable for its numerous orange-red flowers.

466. **E. rosacea.** A perfect rosette of light glaucous leaves.

467. **E. scaphophylla.** Very fleshy, pointed, deep-green leaves.

468. **E. secunda.** Small species like the House-leeks, bright green color.

469. **E. do. glauca.** A pretty glaucous tint; fine for edging.

ECHITES.

Elegant stove climbers, forming delicate shoots; leaves with distinctly marked veins. They succeed best in a strong moist heat, grown in equal parts of peat and turfy loam, with a little sand.

470. **E. nutens.** A delicate little vine, foliage with pink veins. 25 cts.

EPIPHYLLUM.

A genus of succulents belonging to the Cactus family, with flat, jointed stems, and very showy flowers. Pot in sandy loam, with a little rotten manure, and plenty of drainage. Water carefully.

471. **E. truncatum.** (*Crab-Cactus.*) Light pink flowers in winter. 20 cts.

ERANTHEMUM.

A large genus of stove plants, valuable for their handsome foliage, or for winter flowers. Pot in peat and loam in equal parts, and add a little sand. Keep up a good heat and moisture.

Price. 25 cts. each.

ERANTHEMUM MARMORATUM.

472. **E. Andersoni.** A handsome orchid-like flower, white, spotted with red.

473. **E. atropurpureum.** Large dark-purplish shining foliage, very fine.

474. **E. Cooperi.** Flowers white, prettily spotted with purple.

475. **E. El Dorado.** Light green foliage, with distinct golden veinings.

476. **E. marmoratum.** Surface of the leaf splashed with grayish green, and creamy white.

477. **E. nigrescens.** Large acuminate, blackish purple tint.

478. **E. pictum.** Foliage prettily streaked with white.

479. **E. pulchellum.** Dark green, wrinkled leaves, and bright blue flowers.

480. **E. tricolor.** Leaves prettily marked with pink and pale green.

ERIANTHUS.

A genus of grasses, closely allied to the Sugar-cane of commerce, of a very ornamental character. Excellent for grouping, or as a specimen on the lawn. It does best in a light rich soil, with an occasional watering.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

481. **E. Ravennæ.** Flower stems 6 or 8 feet high, with long silvery plumes. Hardy. 20 cts.

EUCHARIS.

A genus of superb flowering plants, belonging to the Amaryllis family. They enjoy a moist heat, and succeed best in good fibrous loam, with a little peat and decomposed manure, and a slight sprinkling of sand. THEY MUST HAVE GOOD DRAINAGE.

EUCHARIS AMAZONICA.

482. **E. Amazonica.** Flower stems a foot or more in height, bearing several large pure white flowers. $1.00.

EULALIA.

A genus of very graceful grasses from Japan. They are entirely hardy and of the easiest cultivation. The flower-panicles are also very attractive. They are alike valuable as single specimens, or for grouping on the lawn. Make the soil deep, light and rich.

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

483. **E. Japonica variegata.** Leaves striped lengthwise with creamy white. 30 cts.

484. **E. Japonica zebrina.** Leaves striped crosswise with white. 50 cts.

EUONYMUS.

Broad-leaved evergreen shrubs from Japan, hardy in sheltered situations in the Middle States. They must be planted in the shade, in cool moist soil. Give a slight protection during winter.

485. **E. Japonicus.** The old species, with very deep glossy green foliage. 25 cts.

486. **E. Japonicus argentea.** Foliage very distinctly striped with white. 25 cts.

487. **E. Japonicus aurea.** The dark green is diversified with golden variegations. 35 cts.

488. **E. Japonicus macrophylla.** Larger in every respect than the species. 35 cts.

489. **E. pulchellus.** A dwarf species, with small narrow leaves. 25 cts.

490. **E. radicans.** A trailing species, producing a pretty effect. 25 cts.

491. **E. radicans bicolor.** A charming plant. Foliage almost white. 25 cts.

492. **E. radicans tricolor.** A rarer form, marked with white and pink. 35 cts.

EUPATORIUM.

A genus of composite plants mostly hardy, bearing heads or corymbs of misty flowers. The following species are invaluable for cut-flower work. A good turfy loam will answer for them.

493. **E. ageratoides.** Hardy. Blooms late in the autumn. Pure white flowers. 20 cts.

494. **E. riparium.** Tender. Masses of misty white bloom in mid-winter. 20 cts.

EUPHORBIA.

An extensive genus of plants, some of which are very handsome. The following species is a showy stove plant, requiring a strong heat to bloom properly. Equal parts of good fibrous loam and peat, with a little sand.

495. **E. splendens.** Brilliant scarlet bracts all winter. 35 cts.

FABIANA.

South American shrubs, succeeding well in a cool greenhouse or parlor, and producing very pretty funnel-shaped flowers. In potting, use peat and fibrous loam, with a little sand.

496. **F. imbricata.** Fastigiate habit, and white heath-like bloom. 25 cts.

FERNS.

Ferns delight in a shaded moist atmosphere, and if grown in rooms must be kept either in Wardian cases or under glass shades. They must have perfect drainage, and a sandy, peaty or leaf-mold soil.

Elegant assortment; 6 distinct kinds for $1.00; or, 13 for $2.00, *exclusively our selection.*

GROUP OF FERNS.

497. **Acrostichum Guatamalense.** A tall growing bright green species. 35 cents.

498. **Adiantum affine.** A pleasing little evergreen species. Very delicate. 25 cts.

499. **A. assimile.** A delicate little bright green plant. 25 cts.

500. **A. capillus veneris.** Fronds from 6 to 12 inches high, fan-shaped, rich bright green. 25 cents.

501. **A. crispulum.** Handsomely curled fronds bright green, beautiful as a specimen plant. 50 cents.

502. **A. cuneatum.** Nine inches high, wedge-shaped pinnules, evergreen. 25 cents.

503. **A. excisum multifidum.** Numerous delicate little fronds. 35 cts.

504. **A. formosum.** Jet-black stems and light green fronds. 25 cts.

505. **A. gracillimum.** An exceedingly graceful delicate new species. 50 cts.

506. **A. macrophyllum.** Large fronds, and large handsome foliage. 35 cts.

507. **A. pedatum.** A hardy native species, distinct and showy. 25 cts.

508. **A. pubescens.** Dark stems, slightly pubescent. 25 cts.

509. **A. Sanctæ Catharinæ.** Jet-black stems, toothed, soft green. 35 cents.

510. **Alsophila Australis.** A magnificent Tree Fern, of rapid growth. 50 cts. By express.

511. **Asplenium Belangeri.** Elegant feather-like fronds, deep green color. 35 cts.

512. **A. diversifolium.** (*Syn. A. dimorphum.*) Bright green finely divided. 25 cts.

513. **A. inequalifolium.** Graceful and drooping, deep green color. 35 cts.

514. **A. Mooreanum.** Dwarf in growth, pleasing dark green color. 25 cts.

515. **Athyrium Goringianum pictum.** Handsomely variegated. 35 cts.

516. **Blechnum occidentale.** Pendulous, bright rich green color. 35 cts.

517. **Dicksonia antarctica.** A noble Tree Fern, with rich dark green fronds. 50 cts. By express only.

518. **Goniopteris reptans.** An elegant little light green species. 25 cts.

519. **Lastrea Sieboldii.** A distinct Japanese species. Tall, dark green. 35 cts.

520. **Lomaria gibba.** Deeply cut leaves on a slender stem. 50 cts. By express only.

521. **Lygodium scandens.** A climbing Japanese species, strong growth. 35 cts.

522. **Nephrodium molle.** Long dark green fronds, upright growth. 25 cts.

523. **Onychium Japonicum.** Dark green fronds, many times divided. 35 cts.

524. **Phlebodium aureum.** Fronds 2 feet high, bluish-green color. 35 cts.

525. **Polypodium crassifolium.** Tall, dark green, very distinct. 25 cts.

526. **P. repens.** Very dwarf and creeping, small round leaves. 35 cts.

527. **Pteris cretica albo lineata.** A broad white band through each pinnæ. 25 cts.

528. **P. palmata.** A dwarf fern, with deep-green palmate fronds. 35 cts.

529. **P. rotundifolia.** A dwarf species, small, roundish, very dark green. 25 cts.

530. **P. serrulata.** A common species, the fronds pendulous and grass-like. 25 cts.

531. **P. serrulata cristata.** Erect in habit; apex beautifully crested. 35 cts.

532. **P. tricolor.** Elegantly marked with bright rose and white. 50 cts.

533. **Stenochlæna Meyeriana.** A grand plant for training on pillars. 35 cts.

FICUS.

Useful decorative plants for the stove and greenhouse, and some species for the dwelling. They are fond of heat and a moist atmosphere, and do well grown in loam, a little rotten manure and sand.

534. **F. minimus.** A veritable dwarf, very small in all its parts. 30 cts.

535. **F. palustris.** A neat species for hanging baskets. Leaves lobed. 30 cts.

536. **F. repens.** A very neat little creeping vine for baskets, &c. 30 cts.

FITTONIA.

Trailing stove plants, with brilliantly marked foliage. Excellent for a Wardian case, or for large pans. Plant in peat and turfy loam, with a liberal allowance of sand. Give heat, shade and moisture.

25 cents each.

537. **F. argyroneura.** Distinctly veined with white; creeping habit.

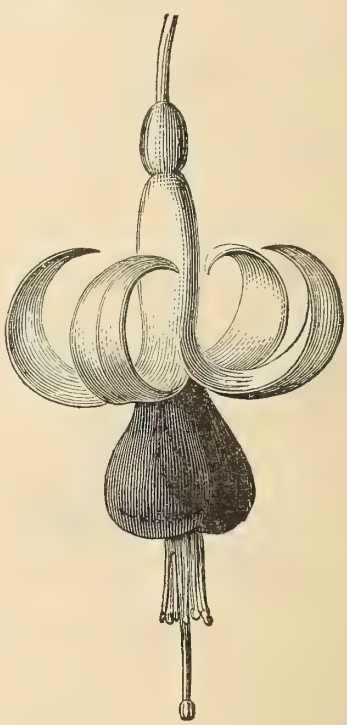
538. **F. gigantea.** Strong grower, veined with pink; creeping habit.

539. **F. Verschaffelti.** Beautiful, veined with red; creeping habit.

FUCHSIA.

No florist's flower is more charming than this graceful plant. Their culture is comparatively easy, but they will not bear neglect. Pot in good fibrous loam with plenty of decomposed manure and a little sand. Syringe frequently, and keep the plants near the glass.

20 cts. each, $1.75 for 10, except otherwise noted.



FUCHSIA.

540. **Admiration.** Tube and sepals rich crimson, corolla purplish crimson.

541. **Amphion.** Crimson sepals, plum-color corolla, dwarf habit.

542. **Arabella.** Tube and sepals pure white, corolla rose.

543. **Aurora.** Orange-scarlet corolla, white sepals.

544. **Avalanche.** Sepals bright carmine, corolla violet. Double.

545. **Beacon.** Sepals deep rose, corolla deep carmine, shaded violet.

546. **Beauty of Sherwood.** Sepals bright red, corolla cherry-color.

547. **Benmanni.** Recurved white sepals, and rich rose-colored corolla.

548. **Bianca marginata.** Sepals blush, corolla cherry.

549. **Black Prince.** Sepals large waxy carmine, pale pink open corolla.

550. **Boule de Neige.** Corolla double white, sepals crimson.

551. **Calypso.** Tube and sepals rich crimson; corolla rich purple-crimson.

552. **Coccinea.** Both sepals and corolla rosy scarlet.

553. **Como.** Sepals reddish-carmine, corolla deep violet.

554. **Day Dream.** Corolla maroon, sepals crimson.

555. **Elm City.** Crimson corolla, very double and handsome.

556 **Emperor of Brazil.** Sepals crimson, corolla violet and rose.

557. **Empire.** Corolla white, sepals scarlet.

558. **Enchantress.** Scarlet-crimson sepals, double white corolla.

559. **Fairy Queen.** Tube and sepals white, corolla rich, rosy carmine.

560. **Fulgens.** A fine old species, tube very long, pale pink.

561. **Garibaldi.** Red sepals, double dark violet corolla.

562. **Golden Fleece.** Golden green leaves, scarlet and purple flowers.

563. **Highland Chief.** Tube and sepals bright crimson, corolla purple color.

564. **Inimitable.** Sepals scarlet-crimson, corolla deep violet. Double.

565. **Instigator.** Sepals rich dark crimson, corolla fine lavender-blue.

566. **Lady Heylesbury.** Violet corolla, pure white sepals.

567. **La Neige.** Double white corolla, carmine sepals.

568. **Little Harry.** Sepals scarlet, corolla purple, double.

569. **Lustre.** Sepals waxy white, corolla crimson-vermilion.

570. **Macay Chief.** Sepals reddish-crimson, corolla violet-purple.

571. **Meteor.** Golden foliage, double white corolla. 30 cts.

572. **M. Fillion.** Crimson sepals, dark violet-purple corolla. Double.

573. **Monstrosa.** Sepals crimson scarlet, corolla double white.

574. **Prince Léopold.** Bright golden foliage.

575. **Procumbens.** Plant almost trailing, flowers erect, small.

576. **Psyche.** Foliage strikingly large, sepals pink, corolla scarlet.

577. **Purple Prince.** Sepals carmine-scarlet, corolla rich violet.

578. **Regalia.** Distinct golden foliage.

579. **Rose of Castile.** Sepals blush, corolla purplish-rose.

580. **Snow White.** Scarlet sepals, double white corolla.

581. **Speciosa.** Sepals blush, corolla scarlet, very long and handsome.

582. **Striped Banner.** Large pink corolla, with white stripes. 30 cts.

583. **Symbol.** Corolla pure white, with rose-colored sepals.

584. **Tower of London.** Scarlet sepals, large double purple corolla.

585. **Virgil.** Scarlet sepals, double white corolla.

586. **Wave of Life.** Foliage yellow, sepals crimson, corolla violet.

GARDENIA.

Although properly stove plants, this genus will succeed well in a greenhouse or living room. They are delightfully fragrant. Pot in loam and peat in equal proportions, with a little sand. Keep moist.

587. **G. florida.** (*Cape Jessamine.*) Flowers double, white, very fragrant. 20 cts.

588. **G. radicans.** Narrow leaves, very fragrant, double white flowers. 20 cts.

589. **G. radicans variegata.** A scarce little plant, leaves margined with white. 50 cts.

GERANIUMS. (Single.)

Perhaps the most popular flowering plant known to florists. For bedding purposes many of the varieties are unequaled, and for pot culture, they are especially valuable for window gardening, as well as for the greenhouse. Pot in light fibrous soil and decomposed manure.

15 cents each, $1.25 for 10, except otherwise noted.

590. **Albania.** Immense trusses, rich rosy-violet.

591. **Anna Pfitzer.** Yellow scarlet, large full truss, brilliant.

592. **Beacon.** (*Thorpe.*) Deep crimson-scarlet, small white eye. New last year. 25 cts.

593. **Bishop Simpson.** Splendid large truss, rich salmon color. 25 cts.

594. **Brutus.** Dark scarlet.

595. **Cardinalis.** (*Thorpe.*) Large trusses of deep scarlet-crimson. 25 cts.

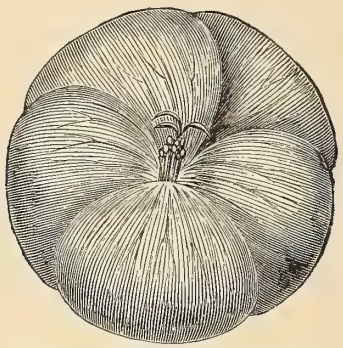
596. **Ceres.** Violet-magenta, scarlet markings.

597. **Christine Nillson.** Large truss of rosy pink.

598. **Claudius.** Bright cerise, edged with scarlet.

599. **Comte Henri.** Brilliant scarlet.

600. **Daniel Webster.** Light crimson, fine large truss.



PERFECT SINGLE GERANIUM.

601. **Drapeau tricolor.** Rich purplish-scarlet, good bloomer.

602. **Duchess of Edinburgh.** Salmon, white eye.

603. **Eclipse.** (*Windsor.*) Salmon, small white eye, new last year. 25 cts.

604. **Effie.** Deep rosy pink, in the way of *Master Christine.*

605. **Egeria.** Rosy peach, shaded with magenta.

606. **Europa.** Rich deep scarlet, with crimson in the upper petals, white eye.

607. **Flammetta.** Rich, dark crimson.

608. **Gaspar.** Deep rich crimson-scarlet.

609. **Gen. Grant.** Brilliant scarlet. The most reliable bedder yet tested.

610. **Henry Clay.** Rich dark crimson, excellent.

611. **Indian Chief.** (*Harris.*) Bright copper-color, large truss. 25 cts.

612. **James Taylor.** Magenta color, very large truss.

613. **Joyful.** (*Windsor.*) Light magenta, with edging of orange-scarlet. New last year. 25 cts.

614. **Jubilee.** Soft rosy lake color, quite distinct from others of its class.

615. **Lady S. Stanhope.** Orange-red.

616. **Levana.** Rich deep pink color.

617. **Levinus.** Salmon-rose, flaked with white.

618. **Manrique.** Deep rosy magenta; truss large.

619. **Mark Twain.** Rich lake-red, fine truss.

620. **Mary Hallock Foote.** (*Thorpe.*) Immense trusses of bright pale salmon. New last year. 25 cts.

621. **Mazeppa.** (*Thorpe.*) Deep pure scarlet, fine shape. New last year. 25 cts.

622. **Mrs. Moore.** (*Windsor.*) Pure white with ring of scarlet in centre. New last year. 25 cts.

623. **Mrs. Whitely.** Scarlet, with white eye.

624. **Mrs. Windsor.** Large trusses of blush-white with scarlet eye. New last year. 25 cts.

625. **Master Christine.** Deep rose, white eye. Blooms profusely, fine truss.

626. **New Guinea.** (*Parker.*) Orange-yellow, dwarf and compact grower. New last year. 25 cts.

627. **New Life.** Flower mostly striped. Occasionally solid red or pink.

628. **Octavie.** Delicate flesh color, rose centre.

629. **Omphale.** Rosy-peach with cerise shading.

630. **Orange Boven.** (*Thorpe.*) Bright orange with white margin. New last year. 25 cts.

631. **Pauline Lucca.** (*Thorpe.*) Pure white flowers, in large trusses.

632. **Portia.** Salmon with light margin.

633. **Procles.** Brilliant cerise flowers, shaded with red.

634. **Ralph.** Dark crimson, large truss, free bloomer. 20 cts.

635. **Review.** (*Thorpe*) Salmon margined with white. New last year. 25 cts.

636. **Right-Ahead.** (*Windsor.*) Dark crimson, shaded with scarlet. New last year. 25 cts.

637. **Snowflake.** Pure white. A valuable new variety. 20 cts.

638. **Thos. Nast.** (*Thorpe.*) A pretty shade of plum-purple. 25 cts.

639. **Tip-Top.** (*Windsor.*) Crimson suffused with magenta, white eye. New last year. 25 cts.

640. **Tison.** Magenta-crimson, large and fine.

641. **Velindra.** Magenta-crimson shaded with scarlet.

642. **Velocipede.** Brilliant scarlet, fine form, compact habit.

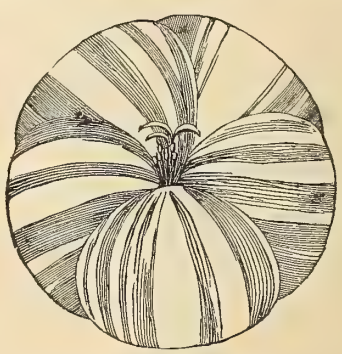
643. **Wheel of Fortune.** (*Windsor.*) Soft rosy scarlet, fine shaped pip. New last year. 25 cts.

644. **White Clipper.** A valuable white variety fine for bedding.

645. **White Princess.** A large truss of large pure white flowers.

646. **William Cullen Bryant.** (*Thorpe.*) Soft rich, pure scarlet flowers. 30 cts.

647. **Wm. K. Harris.** Blush pale red centre; large truss.



GERANIUM—NEW LIFE.

648. **Withycombe Raleigh.** (*Wilmot.*) Large trusses of a lovely rose color. New last year. 35 cts.

649. **Wood Nymph.** (*Thorpe.*) Clear bright pink, neatly marked.

GERANIUMS. (Double.)

20 cents each; $1.75 for 10, except otherwise noted.

650. **Aline Sisley.** (*J. Sisley.*) Dwarf and compact; pinkish-white double flowers.

651. **Asa Gray.** Salmon-shaded white, dwarf and free bloomer.

652. **Auguste Villaume.** Profuse bloomer, bright orange-red-color.

653. **Bataclan.** Deep purple-violet, shaded with carmine.

654. **Bishop Wood.** Brilliant crimson scarlet flowers.

655. **Candidissima.** (*Boucharlat.*) Very large, pure white, fine form, new. 30 cts.

656. **Chas. Hovey.** (*Lemoine.*) Delicate flesh color, large and handsome.

657. **Dame Blanche.** (*Lemoine.*) Pure white, large compact truss.

658. **Député Ancelon.** (*Lemoine.*) Large trusses of dark magenta-rose.

659. **Dr. Phinney.** (*Simmonds.*) Intense scarlet shaded with crimson. New last year. 25 cts.

660. **Duchess of Connaught.** (*Carter.*) One of the very best double whites ever sent out. New last year. 30 cts.

661. **E. G. Hill.** (*Thorpe.*) Deep crimson shaded with carmine.

662. **Emile de Girardin.** (*Lemoine.*) Clear rose color, very large.

663. **Ernest Lang.** (*Lemoine.*) Bright violet; fine trusses; free bloomer.

664. **Fleur de Mai.** Nearly pure white and very double.

665. **Fright.** (*Cannell.*) Scarlet and white, mottled. New last year. 25 cts.

666. **Gloire de Nancy.** Bright scarlet, immense truss, very full.

667. **Golden Jewel.** (*Cannell.*) Similar in growth and flower to the Old Jewel, but with bright golden-yellow foliage. 50 cts.

668. **Harmonia.** (*Thorpe.*) Intensely deep scarlet, large and double.

669. **Hazel Kirke.** (*Thorpe.*) Immense trusses of purple-crimson flowers. New last year. 25 cts.

670. **Henry Cannell.** (*Thorpe.*) Bright scarlet, large semi-double flowers.

671. **H. P. Janet.** Light pink, white-centre, semi-double.

672. **Illuminator.** Purplish carmine, very large and double.

673. **Jean Dolphus.** Small trusses of bright magenta flowers.

674. **Jewel.** Very dwarf and compact, bright scarlet, very double.

675. **J. H. Klippart.** Rich shade of brilliant scarlet.

676. **Josie Klippart.** (*Thorpe.*) Bright orange, shaded with rose.

677. **L'Année terrible.** (*Lemoine.*) Large trusses of bright orange-scarlet flowers.

678. **Le Nègre.** Dark maroon, full and perfect, large truss.

679. **L'Herzegovine.** Large rosy-violet flowers, splendid umbels.

680. **Mme. Lemoine.** (*Lemoine.*) Excellent clear rose color.

681. **Marie Hemart.** (*Barroyer.*) Light salmon splashed with white.

682. **Marmoratum.** (*Henderson.*) Pink and white mottled petals. New last year. 25 cts.

683. **Marquis de Chambon.** (*Crousse.*) Salmon marked with white.

684. **Mary Elizabeth.** Extra strong growth, double rosy pink.

685. **M. de Marcère.** (*Lemoine.*) Velvety-red, with whitish centre.

686. **M. Gelein Lowagie.** Intense bright scarlet, toned with salmon.

687. **M. J. Reverdy.** Scarlet-magenta, free bloomer, strong grower. Fine.

688. **M. Morin.** Velvety scarlet flowers, semi-double; fine.

689. **Mrs. Chas. Pease.** (*Thorpe.*) Similar in color and marking to the old "Master Christine," but with large trusses of double flowers.

690. **Mrs. E. G. Hill.** (*Thorpe.*) Pale blush with delicate lavender shade. New last year. 25 cts.

691. **Mrs. Hayes.** (*Thorpe.*) Large bright rose flowers.

692. **Mrs. John Thorpe.** (*Thorpe.*) Bright crimson scarlet, blooms freely.

693. **Nellie Lewis.** (*Thorpe.*) Soft bright scarlet, large and fine.

694. **Peter Henderson.** (*Thorpe.*) Orange-scarlet, an excellent new variety of last year. 25 cts.

695. **Pilgrim.** Immense trusses of deep violet rose.

696. **Président Léon Simon.** (*Lemoine.*) Large trusses, deep clear red color.

697. **Reine des blancs.** (*Klein.*) Flowers full, white, fine foliage.

698. **Remarkable.** (*Thorpe.*) Deep magenta, very large trusses. New last year. 25 cts.

699. **Richard Brett.** (*Thorpe.*) Large trusses of bright orange. New last year. 25 cts.

700. **Robt. George.** (*Thorpe.*) Deep crimson-scarlet, very large. New last year. 25 cts.

701. **Rose Tom Thumb.** Dwarf, deep rose-color.

702. **Souvenir de Carpeaux.** Violet cherry-red, dwarf, free bloomer.

703. **Striped Vesuvius.** (*Smith.*) Scarlet, striped with white and salmon. 30 cts.

704. **The Blonde.** (*Thorpe.*) Salmon, deeply shaded with orange. New last year. 25 cts.

705. **Victor Hugo.** (*Lemoine.*) Bright orange-red; fine.

706. **Xenophon.** Rich deep magenta crimson, very large.

GERANIUMS. (Scented Foliage.)

20 cents each; $1.75 for 10, except otherwise noted.

GERANIUM, "MRS. TAYLOR."

707. **Apple-scented.** Small roundish leaf, delightfully fragrant.

708. **Fair Ellen.** Large oak-leaved foliage, fragrant and pretty.

709. **Lady Scarborough.** Resembling parsley leaves, very fragrant. 25 cts.

710. **Lemon-scented.** Very strongly scented and delightful,

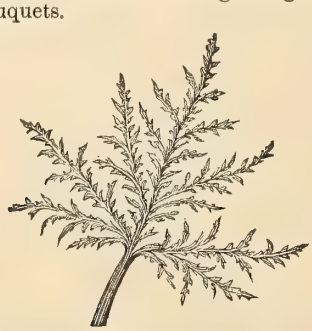
711. **Mrs. Taylor.** Scented foliage, deep crimson flowers.

712. **Nutmeg-scented.** Form of leaf resembles the *Apple-scented.*

713. **Pennyroyal-scented.** Leaves distinctly cut, also known as Skeleton-leaved.

714. **Peppermint-scented.** Thick woolly very strongly scented leaves.

715. **Pheasant's foot.** Large fragrant foliage, fine for bouquets.



PENNYROYAL-SCENTED GERANIUM.

716. **Quercifolium.** Large oak-leaved foliage, with dark spots.

717. **Rose-scented.** A popular old variety, used for bouquets, &c.

718. **Rose-variegated.** Similar to above with showy foliage. 25 cts.

719. **Shottasham Pet.** Filbert-scented, very agreeable. 25 cts.

720. **Shrubland Pet.** Rose-scent; close, compact grower.

GERANIUMS. (Variegated Foliage.)

20 cents each; $1.75 for 10, except otherwise noted.

721. **Beauty of Calderdale.** Bright chocolate zone on yellow ground.

722. **Crystal Palace Gem.** Fine yellow, with green disc, best bedder in its class.

723. **Earl of Roslyn.** Deep chestnut zone, broad yellow edging.

724. **Epirus.** Pale greenish-yellow, with broad bronze zone.

725. **Eveline.** Bright yellow with rich bronzy-crimson zone.

726. **Freak of Nature.** (*Gray.*) In the way of "Happy Thought," mostly white centre. Plant dwarf and compact. New. 50 cts.

DOUBLE IVY-LEAF GERANIUM.

727. **Happy Thought.** Creamy-yellow blotch in the centre or disc of the leaf; fine.

728. **Malcolm.** Rich yellow with brownish-crimson zone.

729. **Maritana.** Deep golden centre, surrounded with chocolate zone.

730. **Mountain of Snow.** Foliage margined with pure white. 25 cts.

731. **Mrs. Pollock.** Bright bronzy-red zone, belted with crimson. 30 cts.

732. **Parthenope.** Yellow leaf-disc, dark bronzy-crimson zone.

733. **Periplus.** Leaf-centre yellow, broad dark crimson zone.

734. **Prince Henry.** Fine large leaf, bright yellow.

735. **Silver Queen.** Pale green edged with pure white. 25 cts.

736. **Sophie Dumaresque.** Golden-yellow, bright scarlet zone. 30 cts.

GERANIUMS. (Ivy-Leaved.)

20 cts. each; $1.75 for 10, except otherwise noted.

737. **A. F. Barron.** Lilac rose; large full, and very double.

738. **A. T. Simmons.** White flushed with lavender, very double, blooms free.

739. **Bridal Wreath.** Beautiful snow white flowers.

740. **Charm.** Bright pink with crimson markings, very double.

741. **Finette.** Blush white, flushed with rose.

742. **Floribunda.** Bright pink, blooms very freely.

743. **Huber's Hybrid.** Trusses of bright red flowers.

744. **Isabel.** Soft pink with crimson markings, double.

745. **Kœnig Albert.** Color bright violet-pink, of good shape ; double.

746. **La France.** (*Sisley.*) Beautiful light-rose, flowers very large. New. 30 cts.

747. **Marshal.** Rich rosy-cerise double flowers, especially pretty.

748. **Mrs. H. Cannell.** (*Church.*) Deep mauve-purple, in large trusses. New. 30 cts.

749. **Norma.** Double deep lavender pink with crimson spots.

750. **Plutus.** Double violet-rose, forming fine rosettes.

751. **Remarkable.** An erect habit, white and rose flowers.

752. **Renown.** Rich rosy-carmine, very double and beautiful.

753. **Rosette.** Soft rose with mauve shading ; double and fine.

754. **Thalia.** Pale rosy-pink, spotted on upper petals. Very pretty.

755. **Viscountess Cranbrook.** White and satin rose ; large and double.

GESNERA.

GESNERA.

Tuberous-rooted plants with gorgeous flowers, blooming similarly to the Achimenes. When out of bloom, dry them off. Use plenty of peat, a little soil and sand, with good old rotted manure.

756. An elegant assortment of colors, 25 cts. each.

GLADIOLUS.

Summer blooming bulbous plants, also called "Corn flags." They delight in sandy, light, fibrous soil, yet plenty of thoroughly decomposed manure. Stake them securely.

Named, 15 cts. each, $1.25 for 10. Mixed, unnamed, 10 cts. each ; 80 cts. for 10.

757. **Adonis.** Light red, prettily shaded.

758. **Aristote.** Light flesh-colored, striped carmine and purple.

759. **Brenchleyensis.** Bright vermilion-scarlet. Popular.

FRENCH HYBRID GLADIOLUS.

760. **Calypso.** Flesh-colored rose, streaked and blotched.

761. **Chateaubriand.** Light orange-red, white blotches.

762. **Edith.** Flesh-colored rose with darker stripes.

763. **Etendard.** White, slightly suffused with carmine.

764. **Eugène Scribe.** Tender rose, blazed with carmine.

765. **Félicien David.** Cherry with white blotch, feathered.

766. **Fulton.** Velvety vermilion, bright purple blotches.

767. **Galathea.** White, stained with carmine.

768. **Gandavensis.** Bright scarlet, spotted with yellow.

769. **Ida.** White ground, rose tint, lower petals light yellow.

770. **James Carter.** Light orange-red, with white blotch.

771. **John Bull.** White, slightly tinted with sulphur.

772. **Louis Van Houtte.** Bright velvety carmine.

773. **Mme. Monneret.** Delicate rose, with white striped and red spot.

774. **Meteor.** Brilliant dark red, with white blotch.

775. **Princess of Wales.** White, striped and spotted with rose.

776. **Robert Fortune.** Orange-lake, shaded with crimson.

GLAUCIUM.

Herbaceous plants, mostly hardy, but extremely valuable for white lines in ornamental gardening. Any good garden soil, not too poor, will cause them to make a fine show.

777. **G. corniculatum.** Showy large-leaved plant, with white foliage. 15 cts.

HABROTHAMNUS.

GNAPHALIUM.

"Everlasting" plants; with mostly white woolly leaves, and of the easiest cultivation for summer bedding. Not particular as to soil, although one moderately rich causes a greater luxuriance of foliage.

778. **G. lanatum variegatum.** A silvery-leaved dwarf plant. 15 cts.

GOLDFUSIA.

Natives of India, shrubs with dark green leaves, and spikes of very pretty funnel-shaped flowers, blooming most of the winter in moderate heat and moisture. In good friable soil they will grow luxuriantly.

779. **G. anisophylla.** Flowers pale lilac, and very abundant. 20 cts.

GYNERIUM.

A splendid grass from the plains of South America; not thoroughly hardy at the North, but will survive easily in a cold pit. In the autumn it throws up one or more stems, 8 or 10 feet high, surmounted by long silvery plumes. Plant in light rich soil.

780. **G. argenteum.** (*Pampas Grass.*) Healthy young plants for mailing. 25 cts.

HABROTHAMNUS.

The following graceful species are greenhouse plants of easy cultivation. They may be trained as vines or as small trees. Grow in fibrous loam and a little sand.

781. **H. Newellii.** Dense terminal clusters of bright crimson flowers. 30 cts.

HEDERA. (Ivy.)

Every one is acquainted with, and loves the Evergreen Ivy. It is easily grown, and nothing can be substituted for it. It delights in a cool, moist, shaded location, and a light porous soil. For decorating parlors and cool conservatories it has no equal, and for vases and hanging baskets it is always attractive. Drain well.

25 cents each; $2 for 10, purchaser's selection of varieties; or we will send 10 fine kinds for $1.50, strictly our choice.

782. **Algeriensis.** Very large foliage, slightly lobed, deep green color.

783. **Angustifolia variegata.** Small leaf, prettily mottled with white.

784. **Aurea spectabile.** Foliage bright green, merging into a golden hue.

785. **Canariensis marmorata.** Large foliage, marbled with white.

786. **Chrysocarpa.** Leaves like *Sagittata*, with bright golden veinings.

787. **Conglomerata.** A very curious dwarf, with small crested foliage.

788. **Dentata.** Large leaf, thick, leathery, and deep green color.

789. **Donerailense.** Medium size, not unlike the preceding.

790. **Helix.** (*English Ivy.*) Medium size leaf, prettily veined.

791. **Hibernica.** (*Irish Ivy.*) Large foliage, hardy; strong grower.

792. **Maculata major.** Leaf in the way of *Donerailense*, but mottled.

793. **Marginata argentea variegata.** Margined with white.

794. **Marmorata elegans.** Foliage neatly mottled with yellow.

795. **Minor aurea maculata.** Studded with golden-colored spots.

796. **Palmata aurea.** Handsome, golden-veined.

797. **Pannonica.** Very small unique leaf, fine for baskets.

798. **Poetica.** Medium sized foliage, obovate shaped. Handsome.

799. **Rhombea variegata.** Colors, white and pink, charmingly blended.

800. **Rhomboidea obovata.** Like the *Rægneriana*. Smaller leaf.

801. **Sagittæfolia.** *Arrow-leaved.* An elegant shaped leaf.

HELIOTROPE.

A well known and highly appreciated stove-plant, alike useful for forcing during winter or for the open ground during the summer months. The delicious perfume of its flowers is universally admired. Pot in light fibrous soil.

Price 15 cents each; $1.25 for 10.

802. **Cardinal Richelieu.** Bright bluish-lavender.

803. **Chieftain.** Light blue, exceedingly fine.

804. **Héloïse Delesalle.** Lavender blue, large compact truss.

HELIOTROPE.

805. **Juliette.** Blush lilac, peculiar tint, exceedingly fragrant.

806. **Lilaceum roseum.** Rosy-lilac, changing to pale lilac with age.

807. **Little Negress.** Very deep blue.

808. **Mme. de Blonay.** Almost white; large truss; free bloomer.

809. **Mme. Michael.** Bluish-purple, lighter centre.

810. **Marie Boppe.** Lilac color on white ground; large.

811. **Mrs. Burgess.** Very dark purplish violet.

812. **Othello.** Dark blue color, immense corymbs.

813. **Peruviana.** The old favorite, dark lilac, free bloomer.

814. **Snow Wreath.** Almost pure white; the best of its color.

815. **Star.** Distinct, long foliage, darkest variety known.

HETEROCENTRUM.

A genus of vigorous growing, free blooming herbs of easy cultivation, in heat and moisture; they also bed out in the open air with equal facility. Pot in good, light, fibrous soil, with plenty of drainage.

816. **H. album.** Long racemes of white flowers, produced freely. 20 cts.

817. **H. roseum.** Color of the flowers pale rose; a valuable plant. 20 cts.

HIBISCUS.

The Chinese Hibiscus are among our most gaudy stove plants during winter, and for the open border during summer. They are large woody shrubs, delighting in heat and moisture, and prefer a fibrous loam with some peat and sand.

25 cents each, except otherwise noted.

818. **H. Rosa Sinensis albo variegatus.** Handsome variegated leaves.

819. **H. do. Cooperi.** Foliage and flowers elegantly variegated.

820. **H. do. fulgidus.** Intense carmine scarlet, elegant.

821. **H. do. grandiflora.** Flowers very large; rosy-crimson.

822. **H. Rosa rubra plena.** Double crimson, very showy.

823. **H. do. zebrina.** Double flowers, beautifully flaked and striped. 50 cts.

HIGGINSIA.

A genus of small Peruvian shrubs closely related to CAMPYLOBOTRYS, with attractive velvety foliage, requiring a rather strong heat and moisture to develop. Pot in peat and loam.

824. **H. discolor.** (*Campylobotrys discolor.*) Olive green leaves, satiny lustre. 20 cts.

825. **H. Ghiesbreghti.** A tall grower. Rich velvety green leaves. 20 cts.

HOYA.

Mostly running vines, with thick fleshy leaves and umbels of handsome wax-like flowers. They are fond of a strong heat and a sunny exposure, and succeed best in peat, with some fibrous soil and sand. They must have perfect drainage.

826. **H. carnosa.** (*Wax Plant.*) The old Chinese species, with pinkish white flowers. 20 cts.

827. **H. do. variegata.** Leaves prettily variegated. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA.

Woody shrubs, mostly hardy in the Middle States when protected. With the exception of PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA and QUERCIFOLIA, which are quite hardy, they delight in a cool, shady and moist situation, with fibrous loam and peat for the roots.

HYDRANGEA "THOS. HOGG."

20 cents each.

828. **H. acuminata.** Beautiful heads of large white flowers.

829. **H. Hortensia.** The old Chinese species of our gardens.

830. **H. do. "Impératrice Eugénie."** Corymbs tinted with blue and pale rose.

831. **H. do. Otaksa.** A Japanese novelty, superior to the species.

832. **H. do. variegata.** Foliage elegantly blotched with pure white.

833. **H. Lindleyi.** Bright pink flowers.

834. **H. paniculata grandiflora.** Immense panicles of pure white flowers. Very hardy and desirable. Should be in every yard.

835. **H. quercifolia.** "Oak-leaved." Large corymbs of flowers.

836. **H. stellata fl. pl.** Flowers star-shaped and quite double.

837. **H. "Thos. Hogg."** Immense heads of pure white flowers.

838. **H. Thunbergi.** Bright rosy-red flowers. Hardy.

ISOLEPIS.

A member of the CYPERACÆA, or sedges, and natives of warm climates. The following species is peculiarly adapted for hanging baskets, vases, window boxes, &c., and will grow finely in sandy peaty soil.

839. **I. gracilis.** A pretty grass-like plant, bright green color. 15 cts.

IXORA.

Among our most splendid flowering stove-plants, requiring a high temperature and moist atmosphere. Care must be taken to keep them free from injurious insects, as they are very liable to the attacks of mealy bug and scale. Pot in good strong peat, fibrous loam, and a little sand. Shade and water must never be neglected.

30 cts each.

IXORA.

840. **I. blanda.** Very conspicuous scarlet flowers.

841. **I. coccinea superba.** Large heads of orange-scarlet flowers.

842. **I. Frazeri.** Light orange-scarlet, elegant.

843. **I. princeps.** Bright scarlet; brilliant.

844. **I. regina.** Rich violet-salmon color, large trusses. 50 cts.

JASMINUM.

Hardy and tender shrubs, highly appreciated for the delightful fragrance of most of the species. Flowers white or yellow. The greenhouse varieties must have a strong heat, and a rich peaty loam, with sand.

845. **J. frutescens.** A hardy shrub, yellow flowers, slender shoots. 20 cts.

846. **J. grandiflorum.** (*Catalonian Jessamine.*) White, fragrant, tender. 20 cts.

847. **J. Maid of Orleans.** Very large, creamy-white, fragrant flowers. 35 cts.

JASMINUM SAMBAC.

848. **J. multiflorum.** Tender, white fragrant flowers, very free bloomer. 35 cts.

849. **J. nudiflorum.** Hardy, blooming very early, yellow flowers. 20 cts.

850. **J. officinale.** The common white Jessamine of our gardens. 20 cts.

851. **J. poetica.** Very strong growth. Flowers profusely, single fragrant bloom. 35 cts.

852. **J. revolutum.** Nearly hardy; grows rapidly; yellow bloom; fragrant. 35 cts.

853. **J. Sambac.** Very double white, very fragrant, hot-house plants. 35 cts.

JUSTICIA.

Tropical herbs, with flowers in terminal spikes, and requiring a good heat to bloom freely. Pot in fibrous loam, a little peat and sand. Place near the glass to prevent drawing, and water freely when growing.

854. **J. carnea.** Produces beautiful spikes of a rosy-pink color. 20 cts.

855. **J. calyctricha.** Large spikes of pale yellow flowers. 20 cts.

KERRIA.

A Japanese shrub, with long slender shoots, and numerous double yellow flowers; reasonably hardy in the open air. The following showy variety has variegated leaves, and is quite pretty in vases, baskets, &c. Fibrous loam.

856. **K. Japonica variegata.** (*Variegated Corchorus.*) 20 cts.

KLEINIA.

A genus of African succulents, with fleshy stems and thick candelabra-like branches; fine for ornamental gardening. They love heat and dislike dampness. Pot in peaty rough loam and sand.

857. **K. repens.** A dwarf glaucous bluish-green plant. 20 cents.

LAGERSTRŒMIA.

From China and Japan. Neat woody shrubs bearing elegant flowers during summer. They need the protection of a cool greenhouse or even cellar during winter. Use sandy loam and some peat.

858. **L. indica.** Petals curiously curved, bright flesh color. 25 cts.

LAGERSTRŒMIA. (Crape Myrtle.)

LANTANA.

Tender shrubs, producing an abundance of gay flowers, and very easily cultivated in rich fibrous soil. A mass composed of several colors produces a fine effect on the lawn.

15 cts. each ; $1.25 for 10.

859. **Alba lutea grandiflora.** Distinct white and yellow.

860. **Bouquet blanc.** Straw-yellow, passing into white.

861. **Clotilde.** Yellow, scarlet and rose color.

862. **Delicatissima.** A fine old variety ; lilac, white eye.

863. **Diadème.** (*Lemoine.*) Deep rose with yellow centre.

864. **Grand Sultan.** Light purple and yellow.

LANTANAS.

865. **Harkett's Perfection.** Leaves beautifully variegated.

866. **Hendersoni.** Beautiful rosy-lilac.

867. **Janus.** Deep yellow, passing into rose.

868. **La Neige.** White, with a yellowish tint.

869. **Mme. Dufoy.** Semi-double ; pale yellow and rose-color.

870. **Météore.** (*Lemoine.*) Pale yellow passing to rosy-violet.

871. **M. Schmidt.** Brilliant yellow, passing into purplish-vermilion.

872. **Mutabilis major.** Pale yellow, changing to rose.

873. **Roi des rouges.** Rich scarlet and orange.

874. **Surprise.** Bright yellow, changing to red.

875. **Toison d'or.** Deep chrome yellow.

876. **Victoria.** Carmine scarlet, yellow and rose.

LIBONIA.

Neat little plants, growing very compact, with numerous small branches, and blooming very profusely all winter long. Excellent for house culture. Pot in equal parts of loam and peat, with a little sand.

877. **L. floribunda.** Beautiful yellow and orange-colored bloom. 25 cts.

878. **L. Penrhosiensis.** A dwarfer form, and lighter colored flowers. 25 cts.

LILIUM.

The newer and finer lilies should be in every garden, however small. The following are all reliable and fine. Prepare the bed by digging out the soil to the depth of 15 inches ; place 3 inches of small stones for drainage in the bottom, and fill in with old rotted sods and leaf mold, slightly higher than the surrounding surface. In planting, encase each bulb in sand. Protect slightly during winter with manure.

LILIUM SUPERBUM.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM.

879. **L. auratum.** (*Golden-banded Lily.*) White, with crimson spots, golden band down centre of each leaf. 50 to 75 cts.

880. **L. Canadense.** Native species ; yellow spotted with brown. 15 cts.

881. **L. candidum.** The fine old white Lily of our gardens. 15 cts.

882. **L. excelsum.** (*testaceum.*) Buff or nankeen color. Fine. 50 cts.

883. **L. longiflorum.** Long trumpet-shaped white flowers. 15 cts.

884. **L. Martagon.** Small white, yellow, red, or intermediate tinted flowers. 25 cts.

885. **L. Philadelphicum.** Native, erect bloom, spotted, orange-red. 15 cts.

LILIUM CANADENSE.

LILIUM AURATUM.

886. **L. speciosum rubrum.** (*lancifolium.*) Beautifully spotted. 20 cts.

887. **L. do. album.** Large, pure white, recurved petals. 50 cts.

888. **L. superbum.** A native species, bright orange, purple spots. 15 cts.

889. **L. Thunbergianum.** (*atrosanguineum.*) Blotched orange-red. 30 cts.

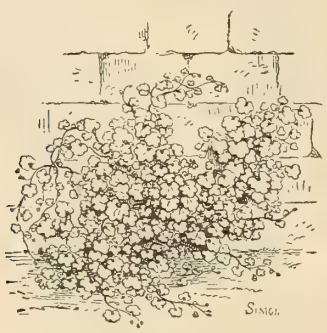
890. **L. tigrinum.** (*Tiger Lily.*) Bright orange, with dark spots. 15 cts.

891. **L. tigrinum fl. pl.** A beautiful form; flowers double. Rare. 50 cts.

892. **L. umbellatum.** Bright red, with small black spots. 25 cts.

LINARIA.

Herbaceous plants of which the well-known yellow TOAD-FLAX is the type. The following species is a neat little vine with numerous small white and lilac flowers. Easily grown in light soil.



LINARIA CYMBALARIA.

893. **L. cymbalaria.** (*Kenilworth Ivy.*) Suitable for baskets, &c. 20 cts.

LOBELIA.

The species enumerated below are very dwarf, free flowering plants, and especially adapted for ribbon gardening. For hanging baskets they are also highly esteemed. They delight in a loose fibrous soil.

894. **L. pumila grandiflora.** Very dense; flowers bright blue. 15 cts. each; $1.25 for 10.

895. **L. "Snowflake."** (*Queen of the Whites.*) Of vigorous habit, with pure white flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.25 for 10.

LYCOPODIUM. (*See Selaginella.*)

LYSIMACHIA.

Herbaceous perennial plants, which, although hardy, are eminently fitted for pot culture. They are very readily grown in good turfy loam with a little manure and sand.

896. **L. clethroides.** From Japan, with pure white flowers in curving spikes. 20 cts.

897. **L. nummularia.** For baskets or vases. Flowers of golden yellow. 15 cts.

MAHERNIA.

A genus of South African plants, thriving best in a warm, sunny house, and blooming profusely during winter. Watering must never be neglected, and give good drainage. Use light fibrous soil and peat, with some sand.

898. **M. odorata.** Golden-yellow flowers with a strong honeyed fragrance. 25 cts.

MAMILLARIA.

A genus of the Cactus family, more esteemed for their unique and interesting forms than for the beauty of their flowers. They should be cultivated in sandy peaty loam, with plenty of drainage.

899. **M. stellaris.** A dwarf, cushion-like Cactus, quite unique. 25 cts.

MARANTA.

Among the most elegant stove plants known to florists. All natives of tropical America, and enjoy a strong heat with abundant moisture. They require good fibrous peat, with a little loam and sand.

30 cents each; $2.75 for 10.

900. **M. Baraquinii.** Silvery gray; centre and margin light green.

901. **M. bicolor.** Pale green leaves, dark spots, purple underneath.

902. **M. eximia.** Dwarf; upper surface striped with grayish white; under, purplish violet.

903. **M. faciata.** Bright green; broad bands from mid-rib to margin, purplish beneath.

904. **M. Leopardina.** Pale green, with oblong blotches of deep green.

905. **M. majestica.** Dark glossy green, pinkish lines above, purple beneath.

906. **M. Makoyana.** An elegant dwarf, markings deep bottle-green, underneath bright wine-red.

907. **M. Massangeana.** Outer portions olive-green; middle, delicate silvery-gray.

908. **M. mikans.** Shining green, with a white feathery stripe.

909. **M. Pardina.** Pale green. Brown blotches each side of the mid-rib.

910. **M. Porteana.** Long bright leaves, white stripes, underside purple.

911. **M. pulchella.** Very much like the old *Zebrina*, although more dwarf.

912. **M. Van den Heckii.** Dark glossy leaves, mid-rib silvery-white.

913. **M. zebrina.** Leaves striped above and purple beneath.

MAURANDIA.

Flowers similar to the snap-dragon, but borne on vigorous slender vines. A popular summer climber of the easiest cultivation, needing only good loam and a proper support.

914. **M. Barclayana.** Two distinct colors. Fine for arbors. 20 cts. each.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

A very extensive genus of succulent plants, some of which are admirable ornaments for the cool greenhouse, in baskets, &c. Peat and rough fibrous soil are proper for them, and good drainage is requisite.

915. **M. cordifolium.** Prostrate with dark glossy green leaves. 15 cts.

MIKANIA.

Composite plants closely related to the EUPATORIUMS. The following species is a twiner with large cordate leaves. Native of the United States, but forms a fine specimen for cool greenhouse culture, in good turfy loam.

916. **M. violacea.** Rich dark velvety-green foliage. 25 cts.

MIMULUS. (Monkey flower.)

Herbaceous plants with showy flowers. The following interesting greenhouse plants require plenty of fresh air and not too much heat or moisture. Grow in light soil, with a little manure and sand.

917. **M. moschatus.** (*Musk Plant.*) A dwarf plant, with musk odor. 20 cts.

918. **M. do. Harrisoni.** Flower golden-yellow, with brown spots. Musk odor. 25 cts.

MYOSOTIS.

The "FORGET-ME-NOT" of the florist, a dwarf plant for the greenhouse, requiring shade and moisture to grow properly, but of easy culture in light fibrous soil and peat, with some sand. Does well in the open air.

MYOSOTIS DISSITIFLORA.

919. **M. dissitiflora.** Blooms profusely, bright blue, compact. 15 cts.

MYRSIPHYLLUM. (Smilax.)

The most useful greenhouse climber in our collection. Native of the Cape of Good Hope. Give abundant moisture, and a deep, rich, loamy soil. Train the young shoots as fast as they push.

920. **M. asparagoides.** Foliage bright glossy green. 20 cts.

MYRTUS. (Myrtle.)

Pretty evergreen shrubs requiring greenhouse treatment, and readily grown in good soil not too heavy. Fine for house-culture.

921. **M. communis fl. pl.** Double fragrant white flowers. 25 cts,

SMILAX.

NERIUM.

A genus of large shrubs from India, adapted to the cool greenhouse or living room, and producing very showy flowers in large masses. Pot in good rich loam, with a little manure and sand.

35 cts. each ; 4 varieties for $1.25.

922. **N. Oleander fl. pl.** Flowers double and rose-colored.

923. **Album grandiflorum.** Very large pure white flowers.

924. **Album simplex maxima.** Single flowers, large size, pure white.

925. **Giganteum.** Extremely large pale rose-colored flowers.

926. **Purpureum simplex.** Bright purple flowers, single.

927. **Purpureum superbum.** Single purple.

928. **Roseum fl. pl.** Double rose-color, an improvement.

929. **Roseum splendens fl. pl.** Distinct from the above, flowers brighter.

NIEREMBERGIA.

Decumbent herbaceous plants from South America, with white or purple funnel-shaped flowers. Suited to the cool greenhouse and for bedding purposes. Pot in good loamy soil and sand.

930. **N. gracilis.** Pale bluish-lilac flowers throughout the season. 15 cts.

OPUNTIA.

A genus of CACTACEÆ, with broad prickly stems, and with mostly large showy flowers. The following are entirely hardy, and fine for rock-work, &c. Pot in sandy, peaty rough soil. Drain well.

931. **O. Missouriensis.** A species with large light yellow flowers. 20 cts.

932. **O. Rafinesquii.** The common Prickly-pear, golden-yellow bloom. 20 cts.

OPUNTIA RAFINESQUII. (*Cactus.*)

ORANGES, LEMONS, &c. (*See Citrus.*)

OTHONNA.

Mostly succulent herbs, belonging to the composite family of plants, extremely useful for vases, hanging baskets, rock-work, &c. They grow best in light sandy soil, with a good drainage.

OTHONNA SEDIFOLIA.

933. **O. sedifolia.** (*O. crassifolia.*) A trailing succulent, with yellow flowers. 20 cts.

OXALIS.

Greenhouse bulbs, requiring very little heat, and esteemed for decorating windows, &c. They look well in baskets, vases, &c., and are partial to sandy, peaty, turfy loam, with fair drainage.

20 cts. each; $1.75 for 10, except otherwise noted.

934. **O. arborea.** Large rose-colored flowers.

935. **O. bipunctata.** Very dwarf; large deep-red flowers.

936. **O. Brasiliensis.** Small round foliage; bright red flowers.

937. **O. cernua.** Flowers large, bright canary-yellow. 30 cts.

938. **O. floribunda.** Great profusion of bright rose-colored flowers.

939. **O. floribunda alba.** A pure white flowering variety, very pretty.

940. **O. lactiflora.** Dwarf species, bearing a profusion of white flowers.

941. **O. Ortgiesi.** Tall and bushy, with deep yellow flowers. 35 cts.

942. **O. rosacea.** A beautiful species with rose-colored flowers.

943. **O. venusta.** Bears a profusion of large rose-colored flowers.

944. **O. vespertitum.** Very large, curiously cut foliage.

PALMS.

The natural order PALMACEÆ embraces the finest decorative plants in cultivation. They all need shade and an abundance of water at the roots, as well as a frequent syringing overhead. The proper soil to grow them is two parts loam, one part peat, and one part sand. A few species will bed out in the open air in shaded, cool localities.

Plants too large to send by mail are marked *Ex.*, and can be sent by express only.

945. **Areca lutescens.** An elegant Palm, stem yellow, mottled with black. $2 50 Ex.

946. **A. rubra.** Deep green leaves, ribs marked with reddish crimson lines. 50 cts. Mail. $3 Ex.

947. **Caryota urens.** Curious triangular leaves, irregularly jagged edges. Small, 50 cts.

LIVISTONA SINENSIS. (*Latania Borbonica.*)

948. **Chamærops excelsa.** Leaves fan-shaped, dark green color. Small. 50 cts.

949. **Corypha Australis.** "*Livistona Australis.*" Leaves divided into small segments, dark green. $1.50 Ex.

950. **Cycas revoluta.** (*Sago Palm.*) Showy crown of dark green leaves. Small, 50 cts. Larger, $3 Express.

951. **Jubæa spectabilis.** Pinnate leaves, 6 to 12 ft. long, deep green. $2 Ex.

952. **Latania Borbonica.** (*Livistona.*) Leaves fan-shaped, bright green. Small, 50 cts.

953. **Pandanus utilis.** Leaves long, very graceful, glaucous green. Small, 50 cts.

954. **P. Veitchii.** Bordered with conspicuous bands of pure white. Mail, small, $1. $2.50 Ex.

955. **Phœnix reclinata.** A cool greenhouse Palm, dark green leaves. Small, 50 cts.

956. **Ptychosperma Alexandra.** An elegant slender-stemmed species, not unlike a Seaforthia. 75 cts.

957. **Sabal Adansoni.** (*Dwarf Palmetto.*) Native of our Southern States. 50 cents.

958. **Seaforthia elegans.** A very graceful Palm, dark green. Small, 50 cts.

JUBÆA SPECTABILIS.

959. **Zamia integrifolia.** Not a true Palm. Large tuft of handsome foliage. 50 cts. Ex.

PANCRATIUM.

A genus of bulbous plants, belonging to the AMARYLLIS family, and of easy cultivation in peat, fibrous loam and sand, with excellent drainage. The following is a native of our Southern States.

960. **P. rotatum.** White fragrant flowers, borne in clusters on a tall stem. 30 cts.

PANICUM.

A very extensive genus of grasses, numbering some 850 species in all. The following is an attractive little plant especially useful for vases, baskets, specimen pans for exhibition, &c. Pot in sandy, fibrous soil.

961. **P. variegatum.** A beautifully variegated grass. 15 cts.

PANSY.

The *Viola tricolor* of botanists. A hardy, easily grown plant, with elegantly marked flowers. Keep them cool and moist, and use rich, light soil.

PANSY.

962. **A superb collection** grown from an unusual fine strain. 15 cts. each; $1.25 for 10.

PASSIFLORA. (Passion Flower.)

Mostly magnificent stove climbers (excepting two native species enumerated below), of quick growth and free bloom. They prefer a mixture of light loam and fibrous peat with plenty of sand. Give plenty of heat and moisture, and an abundance of room to spread.

963. **P. Decaisneana.** Flowers very large, purplish-crimson. 35 cts.

964. **P. incarnata.** Flesh color, rampant grower, entirely hardy. 25 cts.

965. **P. lutea.** Native species, very small greenish-yellow flowers. 25 cts.

966. **P. trifasciata.** Large, elegantly variegated foliage. 30 cts.

PELARGONIUM.

Elegant greenhouse plants, requiring a cool moist atmosphere, with plenty of light and air, and a soil composed of rich fibrous loam and sand.

967. A large collection of named varieties. 30 cts.

PEPEROMIA.

An exceedingly valuable genus of dwarf stove plants, with prettily marked leaves. They show to most advantage when grown several together in a pan, in peat and loam, with a little sand.

968. **P. maculosa.** Dwarf plant, succulent foliage, with silvery lines. 25 cts.

969. **P. magnoliæfolia.** Of taller growth, with long fleshy leaves. 25 cts.

970. **P. Verschaffelti.** Very large, thick leaves, with silvery markings. 25 cts.

NEW DWARF PETUNIA.

PERISTROPHE.

Natives of India; herbs with mostly showy purple flowers. The following species is a dwarf prostrate plant that in some localities is valued for bedding out.

971. **P. angustifolia aurea.** A species, with golden marked foliage. 15 cts.

PETUNIA.

One of our most popular bedding plants, giving a profusion of flowers all summer long. The double varieties, make showy specimens in pots. Grown in sandy loam and manure.

972. **Single.** A splendid assortment of colors. 15 cts. each; $1.25 for 10.

973. **Double.** Collection of named varieties, exceedingly rich. 25 cts.

974. **New Dwarf.** (*Nana Compacta.*) New, from Germany, beautifully marked flowers. 20 cts.

PHAJUS.

Terrestrial Orchids, producing beautiful spikes of flowers, of easy culture. Grow in a mixture of loam, peat and rotten manure, with some sand. Give strong heat and moisture.

975. **P. grandifolius.** (*Bletia Tankervilliæ.*) Large white and brown flowers. 75 cts.

PHALARIS.

A genus of deep green fine looking grasses, the cultivated species described below being an old popular garden plant, generally called RIBBON-GRASS. Any good light soil will grow it.

976. **P. arundinacea picta.** Leaves beautifully striped. 20 cts.

PHILODENDRON.

Tropical plants, with large ornamental foliage, requiring a moderate amount of heat and moisture. Pot in peat and coarse sandy fibrous soil.

PHILODENDRON BIPINNATIFIDUM.

977. **P. bipinnatifidum.** New. Leaves very large, deeply lobed, deep rich-green color. $1. By express only.

PHLOX. (Herbaceous.)

The newer varieties of Perennial Phlox are among our most satisfactory florists' flowers. They are all quite hardy. The soil should be deep and rich, and during winter the roots must be protected with a little coarse manure.

20 cents each; $1.75 for 10.

978. **Albertus.** Bright reddish-crimson tinted.
979. **Amabilis.** Large, pale orange-red, with small dark eye.
980. **Coquette.** White lake-red eye, large, fine.
981. **Crozy fils.** Large flower, purplish-violet.
982. **Eliza Borzner.** Peach, large crimson eye.
983. **Etoile de Lyon.** White, lilac-rose centre.
984. **Eugénie Immer.** White, rose-colored centre.
985. **Fréderic Soulié.** Salmon-rose, with carmine-rose centre.
986. **Hendersoni.** Pale lilac, prettily tinted.
987. **Independence.** Very fine, pure white.
988. **Jules Ferry.** Dark mauve-violet, with large white eye.
989. **La Brazer.** Small purplish-crimson flower.
990. **La Croix.** Pale purple; strong grower.
991. **Le Comte.** Lilac, with shaded white eye.
992. **Le tour du monde.** Large flower, lobes imbricated, lilac-rose.
993. **Louis Chrétien.** Dwarf, compact growth, pure white.
994. **Louis Van Houtte.** Large deep lilac.
995. **Mme. Carteson.** Blush with white eye.
996. **Mme. de Wendall.** White, with distinct purple eye.
997. **Mme. Lecerf.** Light purple; free bloomer.
998. **M. Andrieux.** Bright rose tinted with carmine-red.
999. **M. Malet.** Pale lilac; free bloomer.
1000. **Neicaillond.** Bright solferino; dark eye.
1001. **Président Monelle.** White, violet eye.
1002. **Princesse de Bonheur.** Pale red, with deep lake eye.
1003. **Princess Louise.** White, purplish-red eye.
1004. **République.** Pale red, deep crimson eye.
1005. **Rêve d'or.** Peach color, with crimson eye.
1006. **Saison Lierval.** White, with fine violet-rose centre.

PHLOXES.

1007. **Semiramis.** Pale pink, with deep red eye.
1008. **Victor Lemoine.** Deep purple; tall grower.
1009. **Vierge Marie.** Pure white; very choice.

Also the following novelties of last year:

A. Crozy,	**Mme. Prosper**	**Princesse de**
Décius,	**Langier,**	**Senmonte,**
M. Aubry,	**Odette,**	**Roman,**
M. Meuret,	**Perfection,**	**Thiers.**

PILEA.

Curious little plants, with very graceful fern-like foliage, and interesting on account of the seeds making a snapping sound when water is sprinkled over the plant. Pot in light fibrous loam and sand.

1010. **P. serpæfolia.** (*Artillery Plant.*) Pretty fern-like foliage. 15 cts.

1011. **P. reptans.** Very much smaller than the above in all its parts. 15 cts.

PILOGYNE.

A group of climbers belonging to the family of Gourds, growing remarkably rapid, and useful to the gardener. Will thrive in any good light, rich soil. Excellent also for the window in winter.

1012. **P. suavis.** Produces abundantly minute white flowers. 20 cts.

PINKS. (*See Dianthus.*)

PIPER. (Pepper.)

Climbing Tropical vines, requiring a warm temperature. They should be grown in rich, light soil, with frequent syringing.

1013. **P. nigrum.** The "Black Pepper" of Commerce. 50 cts.

POGOSTEMON.

Tall tropical herbs, mostly from India and Ceylon, of no great beauty. The following is cultivated for its peculiar pleasant perfume. Requires strong heat. Use turfy loam and sand, with a little old manure.

1014. **P. Patchouli.** Furnishes the celebrated "*Patchouly*" perfume. 30 cts.

POINSETTIA.

An old stove plant, highly valued for its immense scarlet bracts, making an excellent winter decorative plant. It needs heat and plenty of water, and a soil composed of peat, fibrous loam and sand.

1015. **P. pulcherrima.** Ends of the branches surmounted by scarlet bracts. 25 cts.

1016. **P. pulcherrima alba.** Very conspicuous pure white bracts. 25 cts.

POLYGONUM.

A very extensive genus, distributed over the entire world, and embracing several worthless weeds. The following species is a neat little creeping plant of easy growth in light rich soil.

1017. **P. scandens.** Slender stems, and small round leaves. Fine for baskets. 15 cts.

POTHOS.

A rare and elegant genus of tropical plants, requiring strong heat and abundant moisture. Pot in peat with a little soil and sand.

1018. **P. argyrea.** Foliage nearly suffused with silvery markings. 50 cts.

PRIMULA. (Primrose.)

Mostly cool greenhouse plants, needing scarcely any heat, but shade and moisture both summer and winter. The Chinese species and varieties are especially valuable during winter Pot in two parts leaf-mold or peat, one part turfy loam and one part of sand. Drain carefully.

1019. **P. acaulis fl. alba pl.** "Double white hardy Primrose." 25 cts.

1020. **P. do. fl. aurea pl.** "Double yellow hardy Primrose." 50 cts.

1021. **P. do. fl. liliacea pl.** "Double lilac hardy Primrose." 25 cts.

1022. **P. do. fl. purpurea pl.** "Double purple hardy Primrose." 30 cts.

1023. **P. intermedia.** Nearly hardy; brilliant plum or rosy purple color. 30 cts.

1024. **P. Sinensis fimbriata.** Two colors, red and white, single. 25 cts.

1025. **P. do. fl. pl. alba.** (*The Double White Chinese Primrose.*) 50 cts,

PUNICA. (Pomegranate.)

Succeeds well in the open air South, and is almost hardy at the North. Like the common fig, it may be preserved over winter in an ordinary cellar. Grow in good, light, fibrous soil.

1026. **P. granatum.** (*Common Sweet Pomegranate.*) 25 cts.

1027. **P. do. fl. pl.** Double scarlet flowers; very showy. 25 cts.

1028. **P. do. lutea.** Bright yellow flowers. 25 cts.

PYRETHRUM. (Feverfew.)

The following are valuable species for decorating the flower garden; the first on account of its numerous double white flowers, and the latter for ribbon gardening. Any good garden soil will answer.

1029. **P. Parthenium.** Double white flowers, blooming all summer. 15 cts.

1030. **P. do. "Golden Feather."** An effective bedding plant; golden yellow. 15 cts.

RICHARDIA ALBA MACULATA.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM.

The correct botanical name of the following species is PARECHITES THUNBERGII, but as it is so well known under the name of Rhynchospermum, we retain the latter here. It is a handsome greenhouse climber, with fragrant white flowers. Use peat and loam in equal parts, with a little sand.

1031. **R. jasminoides.** Small shining dark green leaves. 25 cts.

1032. **R. do. variegata.** Foliage elegantly variegated with white. 25 cents.

RICHARDIA.

A well known and popular greenhouse plant, succeeding finely in our living rooms. It needs a season of rest, when water should be entirely withheld, but when growing give an abundance of water. Plant in peat and soil, with good drainage.

1033. **R. alba maculata.** Resembling the *Calla Lily*, with spotted foliage. 25 cents.

1034. **R. Æthiopica.** (*White Calla, Lily of the Nile.*) 20 to 50 cents,

RICINUS. (Castor Bean Plant.)

Tender annuals, with immense foliage, producing an Oriental effect in our beds of sub-tropical plants. They look exceedingly fine in the centre of a Canna bed. Give the soil a good dressing of manure.

1035. **R. communis.** A splendid variety, with very handsome leaves. 15 cts.

RONDELETIA.

A genus of stove plants, very attractive when in bloom, requiring a rather warm temperature and frequent syringing. The proper soil for them is equal parts of peat and fibrous loam, with a little sand.

1036. **R. anomale.** Produces small tubular scarlet flowers. 35 cts.

ROSES.

As the Rose has always held the foremost rank in the entire list of cultivated plants, and fairly earned the title of the "Queen of Flowers," we have, in accordance with the popular demand for the past quarter of a century, made its cultivation a prominent feature in the floral department of our establishment. We cannot say that we grow every variety known, neither have we the least ambition so to do, but, in justice to ourselves, we desire to state that the list we offer to our customers, assuredly embraces all the desirable qualities that any one can justly expect in these lovely flowers. Every new variety that promises to be valuable is put on trial as soon as it is introduced, and if found wanting in any of the requisite essentials, it is dropped at once to make room for others that *we know to be superior.* We wish to call attention to the exceedingly low prices at which we offer our plants the present season, as they are no higher than the usual wholesale rates to the trade; but in order to dispose of our immense stock of strong, healthy plants, we have concluded to offer this extra inducement, and we have every reason to believe that our course will be duly appreciated by all our old friends, as well as a host of new. In this connection we wish to explain that this sweeping reduction in price is not in any way owing to a decrease in the quality of our plants; but on the contrary never have they presented a more vigorous state of health than at the present time.

Our customers will very greatly oblige us, and at the same time save themselves much unnecessary trouble, if they will kindly note the prices attached to each class when making out their orders for Roses; as the exceedingly low prices, at which all are offered, make it obligatory upon us never to deviate therefrom in any case.

Our plants are all grown in 3-inch pots, and are suitable for planting at once in open ground where the season will admit of it, or blooming in-doors during the winter months. They are vastly superior to large forced plants, and the very first season will give the owner far greater satisfaction than the latter, both in vigorous growth and abundant bloom.

Although we reserve the right to substitute other good varieties, in every instance, we give purchasers their selections of kinds, so far as our stock will admit, and ask that they name additional varieties, desired, in case we should be out of any on their lists.

SPECIAL OFFER.

For $1.00 we will send one dozen fine, strong, healthy Roses, WITHOUT NAMES, that are really beautiful first-class kinds, but *strictly our choice,* **without labels.** For those of our customers who care nothing for the varieties, but who desire to procure good plants at a very low price, this is an unusually good offer.

☞ In consequence of the exceedingly cheap rates at which we now dispose of our Roses, we are obliged to refuse all orders for less amounts than $1.

CLASS I. PREMIUM ROSES.

After a careful test the following two new Roses have proven to be the best of the novelties of last year, on our grounds. We offer them as premiums to our friends, for the purpose of giving them a wide distribution, only requesting in return that the purchaser will add 10 cents each on every $1 worth of Roses ordered, to remunerate us for cost of packing and postage.

Please bear in mind that these Roses are not for sale, but are reserved solely for sending out as "*premiums,*" and that no one can procure them of us, excepting on the following terms, viz:—On all orders for Roses amounting to $1, or over, enclosing cash to that amount, with an additional 10 cents, we will send either of these "*premiums*" as may be selected, by the purchaser; or by remitting an additional 20 cents, we will add both the "*premiums.*" It must be borne in mind, however, that these two "*premium*" varieties are the only Roses we offer in this way, and in no instance can we substitute other kinds for them.

1037. **Jules Finger.** (*Vve. Ducher.*) Very vigorous strong wood, spines few and recurved, red; fine large foliage, deep green; flowers very large, full, well shaped, bright red passing to clear red, reverse of petals deeper; very free flowering. Belongs to the *Tea Roses.*

1038. **Mme. Alfred Carrière.** (*Schwartz.*) A very vigorous climbing Noisette with excellent foliage; flowers flesh-white, deepening to salmon at the base of petals, large and full, very fine and distinct. Will prove very popular.

CLASS II. (The Cream of the Roses.)

Recognizing the desire of very many of our customers for a list of rare and choice Roses, embracing the many good qualities of the Ever-Blooming Class, we have compiled the following which we believe to be literally the "*Cream of Roses,*" and which we feel convinced will please the most fastidious. This list contains the finer varieties known for cut-flower work, as well as those most popular for open-air culture, and are dissimilar in the form, color and size of the buds and flowers. Taking into consideration the immense demand for the varieties composing this list, as well as their great scarcity in the market, our prices will be found very liberal. Strong, healthy, young plants in 3-inch pots, *your choice,* 25 cts. each; 5 for $1; or the entire set of 10 varieties for $1.75.

1039. **American Banner.** This new striped Tea Rose was first offered for sale three years since, by Mr. Peter Henderson, of Jersey City, N. J., who thus describes it:

"It originated in a 'sport' from Tea 'Bon Silene,' but bears no resemblance to it whatever, except in fragrance, which is identical; the leaves are entirely distinct from any other Rose, being small, thick and leathery. That it will remain constant in its striped character I have not the slightest doubt. We have

had plants of all sizes budded, and on their own roots, growing in all conditions ; and every flower, without exception, has held exactly to the marking shown in the cut. It is of an exceedingly free-blooming character, every shoot producing a bud, whether planted in the open ground or grown for winter flowers."

ROSE "AMERICAN BANNER."

1040. **Cornelia Cook.** (*Anthony Cook.*) One of the finest new Roses for forcing purposes. Plant grows moderately strong, producing splendid large buds, with a delicate fragrance. The color is mostly pure white, but occasionally showing a faint tint of blush.

1041. **Duchess of Edinburgh.** (*Veitch, 1874.*) An entirely new color among Tea Roses, and one that is destined to become very popular. It forms an elegant deep crimson bud, of good size, very valuable for cut flower work. Flowers of fine size, perfect form and very abundant.

1042. **Letty Coles.** A magnificent variety, either in bud or flower. In color it is a soft rosy pink, of delicious fragrance, fine size, globular form, and very double ; altogether, we consider it one of the finest novelties of recent introduction.

1043. **Mme. Camille.** Is a delicate salmon-pink, with the reverse of the petals veined with white ; form very full and double, prettily cupped. It blooms very abundantly, and is exceedingly fragrant. This is certainly one of the most desirable of the newer Ever-blooming Roses.

1044. **Mme. Lambard.** (*Lacharme, 1877.*) A magnificent new Tea Rose, recently introduced from France. The color is salmon-pink, prettily shaded with rose, very large, full and globular. The shape is perfect, with handsome petals. It is very sweet, and forces well under glass.

1045. **Niphetos.** (*1844.*) Undeniably one of the most valuable Roses for cut-flower work. It forces splendidly, and forms a very large pointed bud of perfect form, almost pure white, with an occasional lemon-yellow tint. It succeeds admirably in pots, and flowers freely.

1046. **Perle des Jardins.** A splendid novelty that is superseding all the yellow-tinted varieties, especially for cut flowers. It is a beautiful straw-color, sometimes canary-yellow, with a very large, full flower. The bud is all that may be desired.

1047. **Souvenir de la Malmaison.** (*Beluze, 1843.*) An exceedingly valuable old "Bourbon" Rose, always scarce, and in great demand. The expanded flowers are of immense size when well grown, very double, and of a clear flesh-color, with blush edges. It is a vigorous grower, with large dark foliage.

1048. **Souvenir de Paul Néron.** A pale salmon-yellow, edged with rose, or occasionally almost pure white. Flower very large, of fine form, and delightfully fragrant. It is a free bloomer, a vigorous grower, and a very distinct variety. Excellent for pot culture.

CLASS III. NEW ROSES OF 1880.

The following selection from last year's novelties in Ever-blooming Roses, may be relied on as first-class varieties, and well worthy of extensive cultivation. We offer them at exceedingly low rates, in fact very little if any, in excess of the usual wholesale prices for such plants, to allow our customers to test them on their own grounds at a trifling cost.

Price 50 cts. each, or the set of 5 for $2.25.

1049. **Mme. Angèle Jacquier.** (*Guillot fils.*) Vigorous ; flowers large, full, very fine shape, color rose, very bright, in the centre deep yellowish-copper ; enclosing petals large and white, changing sometimes to rose ; very sweet.

1050. **Mme. Louis Henry.** (*Vve. Ducher.*) Very vigorous climbing Noisette Rose with medium sized flowers, full, and nicely formed ; white, slightly yellow in centre ; very prolific bloomer ; an excellent variety.

1051. **Mathilde Lenaerts.** (*Levet père.*) Very vigorous, large deep green leaves ; flower medium to large, full, well formed ; color fine bright rose, edged with white, producing a fine effect ; in the "*Gloire de Dijon*" class.

1052. **Pierre Guillot.** (*Guillot fils.*) A vigorous growing *Hybrid Tea Rose ;* flowers very large, full, well formed, and of fine appearance ; striking bright red, petals striped with white ; free flowering.

1053. **Reine Emma des pays bas.** A new tea-scented variety of very vigorous growth ; flowers very large and full, bright yellow, shaded with salmon.

CLASS IV. NEW HYBRID TEA ROSES.

An entirely new class of Roses caused by hybridizing some of the finest varieties of Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals. They were raised by Mr. Bennett, of Stapleford, England, and are recommended for their very profuse bloom, and excellent constitution. Out of a number of kinds introduced, we have selected the following as promising to be very superior.

Price 75 cts. each.

1054. **Beauty of Stapleford.** Flowers very large and of fine form. Color pale pink, delicately shaded with rosy-carmine ; perfume delightful.

1055. **Michael Saunders.** Flowers very large and sweet-scented. Color of the richest shade of bronzy-pink, remarkably brilliant and showy.

1056. **Pearl.** Flowers of medium size, but very full and perfect. Color creamy-white or very pale blush. Perfume quite marked.

1057. **Viscountess Falmouth.** Flowers quite large and of beautiful form. Color delicate rosy-pink. It is highly scented and one of the best.

CLASS V. (Ever-blooming Roses.)

The following list is composed of the Tea, Noisette, Bourbon, and China or Bengal Classes. These are so similar in character that we have deemed it advisable to group them under one general title, expressive of their most distinctive feature—a free blooming habit under all circumstances. Although not so

TYPE OF TEA ROSEBUD.

hardy at the North as the remaining classes, yet with ample protection they may be preserved in the open ground; whilst for blooming in pots, they have no competition.

Price 15 cts. each; 9 for $1; 20 for $2; 33 for $3; 50 for $4; 60 for $5; 100 for $7.50.

1058. **Adam.** (*Adam, 1838.*) Blush rose, very sweet, very large and full.

1059. **Adrienne Christophle.** Yellow and apricot, rose shaded.

1060. **Agrippina.** (*1789.*) Rich velvety crimson, moderate grower, but free bloomer.

1061. **Aline Sisley.** (*Guillot fils.*) Deep rosy-purple, varying to violet red.

1062. **America.** (*Ward, 1859.*) Creamy-yellow, approaching white, fine size.

1063. **Anna Ollivier.** Flesh colored rose, reverse finely shaded.

1064. **Appoline.** (*Verdier, 1848.*) Light pink, large, cupped and full, very free bloomer.

1065. **Arch Duke Charles.** Rose, changing to rich crimson, very large.

1066. **Beauty of Greenmount.** Dark rosy-red, changing to crimson.

1067. **Bella.** Pure white, forms fine buds, good for forcing, a fine grower.

1068. **Belle Lyonnaise.** (*Levet, 1869.*) Deep canary-yellow, changing to white.

1069. **Bon Silene.** (*Hardy, 1839.*) Beautiful rose-color, very free bloomer.

1070. **Bougère.** (*1832.*) Deep rosy-bronze, large and full, a grand old variety.

1071. **Céline Forestier.** (*Trouillard, 1860.*) Pale yellow, with deeper centre.

1072. **Cels.** A valuable old variety, flesh-color, a very profuse bloomer.

1073. **Chas. Rovelli.** Bright carmine, changing to light rose.

1074. **Cheshunt Hybrid.** Purplish maroon, shaded with crimson.

1075. **Comtesse de Nadaillac.** Flesh color, tinted with rose.

1076. **Comtesse Riza du Parc.** (*Schwartz, 1876.*) Bronzy rose with carmine tint.

1077. **Devoniensis.** (*Curtis.*) Yellowish white, a grand old Rose.

1078. **Douglas.** (*Verdier, 1848.*) Deep crimson, a distinct color, free grower, excellent.

1079. **Duchesse de Brabant.** Rosy flesh-color, one of the finest of its class.

1080. **Esther Pradel.** Beautiful salmon-rose, excellent form.

1081. **Galetta.** Deep pink, blooms freely.

1082. **Général de Tartas.** (*Bernède.*) Fine rosy-pink, shaded with salmon.

1083. **Gen. Dubourg.** An excellent pillar Rose, blush and pink.

1084. **Hermosa.** (*Marcheseau, 1840.*) One of the best old Roses, light blush, very double.

1085. **Hermosa Climbing.** Similar to the above, but climbing.

1086. **Impératrice Eugénie.** Beautiful pale rose, reddish margins.

1087. **Isabella Sprunt.** (*James Sprunt, 1865.*) Sulphur-yellow, magnificent bud.

1088. **James Sprunt.** (*James Sprunt.*) Free bloomer, bright crimson.

1089. **Jean Pernet.** (*Pernet, 1867.*) Bright yellow, prettily tinted, large size.

1090. **La Jonquille.** (*Ducher, 1871.*) The deepest golden yellow Tea known.

1091. **Lamarque.** (*Maréchal, 1830.*) White, tinged with yellow, beautiful, large, full, strong grower.

1092. **Laurette.** Delicate creamy-white, shaded with rose.

1093. **Le Pactole.** A fine old Rose, lemon yellow and white, blooming freely.

1094. **Le Phœnix.** Carmine rose, very fragrant and fine.

1095. **Louis Philippe.** Dark velvety crimson, paler in the centre, vigorous.

1096. **Lucullus.** Deep crimson maroon, good grower and free bloomer.

1097. **Mme. Azélie Imbert.** Salmon yellow, beautiful in bud.

1098. **Mme. Bosanquet.** A superb old Rose, deep blush, large, very double.

1099. **Mme. Caroline Kuster.** Bright orange and yellow.

1100. **Mme. Damaizin.** Salmon, large, full, blooms freely, fair grower.

1101. **Mme. Devoucoux.** (*Ducher.*) Clear, canary yellow, edged with white.

1102. **Mme. Falcot.** (*Guillot fils, 1858.*) Apricot yellow, deeper color than *Safrano.*

1103. **Mme. Margottin.** (*Guillot fils, 1866.*) Beautiful dark citron-yellow.

1104. **Mlle. Rachel.** Lemon-white, beautiful buds, blooms freely.

1105. **Marcelin Roda.** White, with yellow centre, large and full.

1106. **Maréchal Niel.** (*Pradel, 1864.*) Deep golden-yellow, very large.

1107. **Marie Ducher.** (*Ducher, 1868.*) Transparent salmon rose, good habit.

1108. **Marie Guillot.** (*Guillot, 1874.*) White, tinted with yellow, beautifully imbricated.

1109. **Marie Sisley.** Yellowish-white, bright rose margins.

1110. **Marie Van Houtte.** (*Ducher, 1871.*) White slightly tinted with yellow.

1111. **Mont Blanc.** Creamy white, tinted with yellow, delicately shaded.

1112. **Perfection de Monplaisir.** Beautiful canary-yellow.

1113. **Pink Daily.** A fine old Rose, bright pink, constant.

1114. **Régulus.** Bright carmine, with purple and rose shading.

1115. **Safrano.** (*Beauregard, 1839.*) Bud splendid, apricot changing to buff.

1116. **Saint Joseph.** Bright carmine, changing to salmon rose.

1117. **Sanguinea.** Very slender growing plant, rich crimson color.

1118. **Sir Walter Scott.** Large clusters of pale blush or pink.

1119. **Solfaterre.** (*Boyeau, 1843.*) Yellow and white, very fragrant, large, very double.

1120. **Sombreuil.** (*Robert-Moreau, 1851.*) White tinted with rose.

1121. **Souvenir d'un ami.** (*Belot Defougère, 1846.*) Salmon and rose shaded.

1122. **Sulphureux.** Fine sulphur-yellow, handsome bud.

1123. **Superba.** Fine large clusters of bright rose and white.

1124. **Thérèse Loth.** Delicate rose, brighter centre, fine.

1125. **Vallée de Chamounix.** Orange-yellow shaded with lilac.

1126. **Viridiflora.** "Green Rose." Flowers all green, very unique and curious.

1127. **Washington.** Almost white or pale pink. Valuable.

1128. **White Daily.** Pure white, very free bloomer.

CLASS VI. (Climbing Roses.)

These bloom only once in the season, but a succession of flowers prolongs the period for some weeks. They are all entirely hardy, and are strong growers.

Price 15 cts. each ; 9 for $1 ; 20 for $2 ; 33 for $3 ; 50 for $4 ; 60 for $5 ; 100 for $7.50.

1129. **Anna Maria.** White shaded with pale pink.

1130. **Baltimore Belle.** (*Samuel Feast.*) Nearly white, with a faint blush.

1131. **Eugène Jardine.** Creamy white, large and full. A remarkably fine grower.

1132. **Eva Corinne.** Pale red and pink, prettily blended.

1133. **Gem of the Prairies.** (*Burgess, 1865*). One of the newer varieties, with a pleasant fragrance.

1134. **Greville.** ("*Seven Sisters.*") Shaded from light to dark red.

1135. **Linnæan Hill Beauty.** Large clusters of pale rose.

1136. **Queen of the Prairies.** (*Samuel Feast.*) Large clusters of red flowers.

CLIMBING ROSE.

CLASS VII. (Moss Roses.)

This class is prized for the mossy calyx that surrounds the bud. They are reasonably hardy, and delight in rich soil.

Price 35 cts. each ; 3 for $1 ; 7 for $2.

1137. **A feuilles pourpres.** Large size, light purplish-violet ; fine form, quite mossy.

1138. **Bourcier Lariviere.** Very deep red, good form.

1139. **Captain John Ingram.** (*Laffay.*) Dark velvety-purple, full form.

1140. **Comtesse de Murinais.** (*Vibert, 1843.*) Large size, pure white.

1141. **Henri Martin.** (*Portemer.*) Bright carmine, large and full.

1142. **Mme. Alboni.** Clear pink, changing to purple.

1143. **Mme. de la Rochelambert.** Bright amaranth, large and full.

1144. **Princesse Adelaïde.** (*Laffay, 1854.*) Bright rose, vigorous grower and good form.

1145. **Raphael.** Light pink, prettily tinted with rose.

CLASS VIII. (Hybrid Perpetual Roses.)

The name is a misnomer, as they really only bloom once in a season, and do not compare in blooming qualities to the lovely Teas, Chinas, &c. They are not at all adapted to culture in rooms.

Price 20 cts. each ; 6 for $1 ; 13 for $2.

1146. **Achille Gounod.** Purplish carmine, neatly tinted.

1147. **Alfred Colomb.** (*Lacharme, 1865.*) Bright clear red, large and full ; excellent.

1148. **Alpaïde de Rotalier.** (*Campy.*) Beautiful bright rose, fine form.

1149. **Anna de Diesbach.** (*Lacharme, 1859.*) Brilliant carmine, excellent form.
1150. **Auguste Mie.** (*Laffay.*) Light pink, large and fine.
1151. **Baron Chaurand.** (*Liabaud, 1870.*) Bright maroon, vigorous grower.
1152. **Baronne Prevost.** (*Desprez, 1842.*) Bright rose color; large and full.
1153. **Chas. Lefebvre.** (*Lacharme, 1861.*) Rich velvety crimson, large and full.
1154. **Clothilde Roland.** Bright cherry-red, fine form.
1155. **Coquette des Alpes.** (*Lacharme, 1867.*) White with blush centre.
1156. **David de Barny.** Deep cherry-red, very fragrant.
1157. **Duke of Edinburgh.** Dark velvety maroon, medium size.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSE

1158. **Duke of Wellington.** (*Granger, 1864.*) Bright red and velvety.
1159. **Dupuy Jamain.** Very bright cherry, large and of fine form.
1160. **Edward Jesse.** Pale rose, a good old variety.
1161. **Général Jacqueminot.** (*Rousselet, 1853.*) Brilliant crimson scarlet.
1162. **General Washington.** (*Granger, 1861.*) Fiery crimson scarlet, large.
1163. **Henry IV.** Pale rose color, free bloomer.
1164. **John Hopper.** (*Ward, 1862.*) Deep rose, with bright crimson centre.
1165. **Jules Margottin.** (*Margottin, 1853.*) Rich purplish crimson.
1166. **La France.** (*Guillot fils, 1867.*) Interior white, exterior beautiful rosy lilac.
1167. **La Reine.** (*Laffay, 1843.*) Very large rosy pink, good grower.
1168. **Léopold le Premier.** Very deep red, large and fine.
1169. **Louis Van Houtte.** (*Lacharme, 1869.*) Scarlet, with amaranth border.
1170. **Mme. Chas. Wood.** (*E. Verdier.*) Very double, large, dazzling crimson.
1171. **Mme. Jolly.** Medium size, bright rose color.
1172. **Mme. Louis Carrique.** Large, deep crimson.
1173. **Mme. Trotter.** Bright red, large size, fine form.
1174. **Paul Neyron.** (*Levet, 1869.*) Deep rose, very large, fine form.
1175. **Prince Camille de Rohan.** (*E. Verdier, 1861.*) Crimson maroon.
1176. **Souvenir de la Reine d' Angleterre.** (*Cochet.*) Bright carmine, large and fine.
1177. **Triomphe de l'Exposition.** (*Margottin, 1855.*) Brilliant rosy crimson.
1178. **Triomphe des Rosomanes.** Dark velvety crimson, fine form.
1179. **Vulcan.** Very dark rich velvety crimson.

CLASS IX. (Miscellaneous Roses.)

Price 15 cts. each; 9 for $1; 20 for $2; 33 for $3; 50 for $4; 60 for $5; 100 for $7.50.

1180. **White Banksian.** Tender; numerous small white flowers.
1181. **Mme. Plantier.** (*Plantier, 1835.*) Pure white Hybrid, vigorous grower.
1182. **Mrs. Lawrence.** Very dwarf in all its parts, bright pink.
1183. **Microphylla.** (*White.*) Very double and sweet-scented.

RUELLIA.

Stove plants, with spikes of showy flowers, blooming continuously if given a warm sunny position, and a rich fibrous loam, with a little peat and sand to grow in. Syringe them frequently.

1184. **R. formosa.** Numerous spikes of bright rose-colored flowers. 25 cts.

SALVIA.

Elegant greenhouse plants in pots, or conspicuous objects in the open ground. They delight in warmth and plenty of light. Pot in good rich turfy loam, and water freely.

15 cts. each; $1.25 for 10.

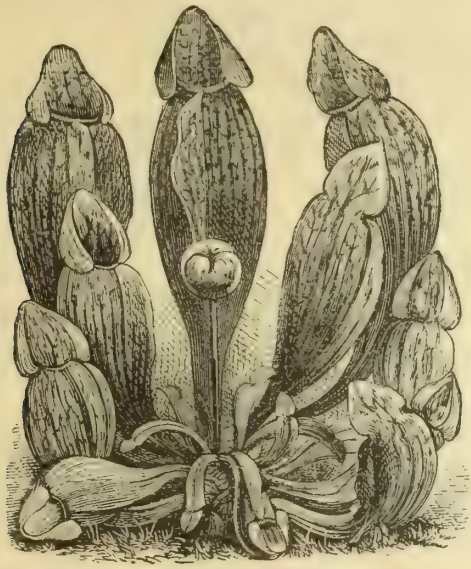
1185. **S. Bethelii.** Bright rosy-pink, tipped with white.
1186. **S. Bruanti.** Very dwarf form of *S. splendens.*
1187. **S. Mrs. Stevens.** Variety of *S. splendens* with crimson-maroon flowers.
1188. **S. splendens.** (*Scarlet Sage.*) The old bedding species.
1189. **S. do. alba.** A newer variety, with white flowers.
1190. **S. do. marmorata.** Flowers scarlet, striped with white.

SARRACENIA.

Commonly termed "Pitcher Plants," or "Side-saddle Flowers." Grow in cool moist atmosphere, and pot in a mixture of sphagnum moss and peat, with sand. Drain well and place the pot inside one of a larger size, with the space between filled with moss.

25 cts. each; $2.25 for 10.

1191. **S. flava.** A tall trumpet-shaped leaf, spotted on the summit.
1192. **S. purpurea.** Known as the "*Northern Pitcher Plant,*" hardy.
1193. **S. rubra.** Leaves long, erect, slender, pale green, with purple veins.
1194. **S. variolaris.** Leaves broadly winged, spotted with white.



SARRACENIA PURPUREA.

SAXIFRAGA.

Mostly dwarf spreading plants, appropriate for rockeries, hanging baskets, &c. S. sarmentosa is an elegant basket plant. Pot in light fibrous soil, peat and sand.

1195. **S. crassifolia.** Hardy, flowers pink, foliage large, succulent. 20 cts.

SAXIFRAGA CRASSIFOLIA.

1196. **S. sarmentosa.** The roundish leaves are prettily veined. 15 cts.

SEDUM.

Succulent, mostly hardy dwarf plants, with pink or yellow flowers, suitable for rock-work, &c. They are fond of a peaty, turfy loam, with plenty of sand and broken pots. Drain effectually.

15 cts. each, or set of 7 kinds for $1.

1197. **S. Alfredi.** Pale yellowish green, very distinct trailer.

1198. **S. brevifolium.** Small round dark leaves, with cut margins.

1199. **S. carneum var.** Beautifully variegated leaves, white stripes. 20 cts.

1200. **S. dasyphyllum.** *Very* dwarf, small bluish foliage.

1201. **S. elegans.** Very delicate, with small dark green leaves.

1202. **S. spectabile.** Large trusses of bright rosy-pink flowers. 20 cts.

1203. **S. Telephium.** Two feet high, bearing purplish flowers.

SELAGINELLA.

A genus of flowerless plants, with branching and mostly creeping stems, and small awl-shaped or linear leaves; invaluable for Wardian cases or ferneries, where they can have shade and moisture. The proper soil is equal parts of peat and turfy loam, quite sandy with good drainage.

20 cts. each; $1.75 for 10.

1204. **S. apus.** A delicate little moss-like plant, with small creeping stems.

1205. **S. Cunninghami.** Tall, erect, fern-like, deep green.

1206. **S. densa.** A dense species, resembling a light green cushion of moss.

1207. **S. denticulata.** A pretty creeping kind, leaves dark green and rounded.

1208. **S. do. aurea.** A variety of the preceding, marked with bright yellow.

1209. **S. flabellata.** Upright in growth, and of a very deep green color.

1210. **S. involvens.** Small closely set foliage, of a bright green color

1211. **S. lepidophyllum.** Dwarf, cushion-like, pale green.

1212. **S. paradoxa.** Very dark green, semi-erect, distinct.

1213. **S. plumosa.** Large, spreading, erect, fern-like

1214. **S. serpens.** Of creeping habit, bright green, fading towards evening.

1215. **S. uncinata.** (*S. casia.*) Brilliant metallic bluish foliage.

1216. **S. Warscewiczii.** Large, erect, pale green.

1217. **S. Wildenovii.** Delicate, bright green, fern-like.

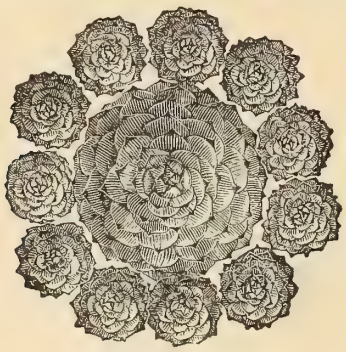
SEMPERVIVUM.

Dwarf, rosette-like succulents, increasing by offsets, and producing a pretty effect on rock-work, as well as specimens in pans and pots. They delight in a dry sunny situation, and in a sandy, peaty, turfy loam, with good drainage.

15 cts. each; $1.25 for 10; $10 for 100.

1218. **S. arachnoideum.** Covered with white fibres like a spider's web.

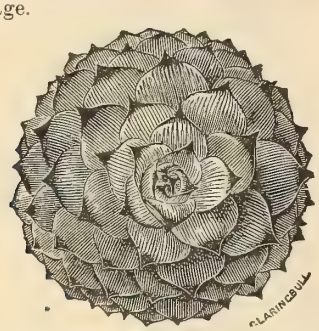
1219. **S. calcaratum.** Large, glaucous, very hardy and fine.



SEMPERVIVUM GLOBIFERUM.

1220. **S. calcareum.** (*S. Californicum.*) Glaucous green, with purple tips.

1221. **S. globiferum.** A globular mass of bright green foliage.



SEMPERVIVUM CALCAREUM.

1222. **S. Pomelli.** A beautiful dark green species.

1223. **S. tectorum.** The common *Houseleek*, dark green color, hardy.

SENECIO.

This extensive genus contains about 900 species, which are found all over the globe. The following are pretty vines of great use in decorating rooms, conservatories, &c., and may be grown in turfy loam, with a little sand.

1224. **S. macroglossus.** Dark metallic green hue, veined with silvery gray. 15 cts.

1225. **S. scandens.** (*Parlor Ivy.*) Ivy-shaped leaves, pale green. 15 cts.

SOLANUM.

One of the most important genera in the flora of the world, as it embraces the potato, tomato, egg-plant, pepper, &c., &c. The following may be grown in rich fibrous loam, with a small quantity of sand.

1226. **S. capsicastrum.** (*Jerusalem Cherry.*) Brilliant red fruit. 20 cts.

1227. **S. jasminoides.** A climber; clusters of white fragrant flowers. 20 cts.

1228. **S. "Weatherill's Hybrid."** A profusion of orange-colored fruits. 20 cts.

SPATHIPHYLLUM.

Rare tropical plants, requiring about the same temperature and care as the DIEFFENBACHIA, which they somewhat resemble. The following plant comes from South America.

1229. **S. pictum.** Large ovate-elliptic leaves, with blotches of golden green. 50 cts.

STAPELIA.

An extensive genus of succulent branching plants without leaves, natives of the Cape of Good Hope. They produce singular and beautiful flowers, with a strong odor. Keep warm, moderately dry, and use peat, fibrous soil and sand, with a good drainage.

25 cts. each; 5 kinds for $1.

1230. **S. biculea.** Four-angled, thick and fleshy, bright green.

1231. **S. cylindrica.** Long slender round stems and small flowers.

1232. **S. fuscata.** Large, fleshy, beautifully marbled flowers.

1233. **S. polita.** A dark green dwarf species, brown flowers.

1234. **S. triscata.** Flowers star-shaped, very elegant.

1235. **S. variegata.** Very *peculiar* variegated flowers.

STENOTAPHRUM.

A curious and ornamental grass, introduced two or three years since from New South Wales, and well adapted for a greenhouse basket plant, or for bedding out during Summer. It stands heat and drought without scorching, and grows vigorously. Use peat and fibrous loam.

1236. **S. glabrum var.** Creeping grass, elegantly striped with pure white. 20 cts.

SOLANUM. "WEATHERILL'S HYBRID."

STEVIA.

A genus of herbaceous composite plants, preferring a cool greenhouse, and blooming during midwinter. Very useful for cut-flower work. Succeeds well in good turfy loam with a little sand.

1237. **S. serrata.** A winter-blooming plant, with small white flowers. 20 cts.

1238. **S. serrata variegata.** Beautifully striped foliage. 20 cts.

TALINUM.

A genus of fleshy-leaved plants, the following species makes a valuable bedding plant for ribbon gardening. It comes from Brazil. A good, light, rich garden soil suits it admirably, but it dislikes shade.

1239. **T. patens variegata.** A succulent plant, with showy variegated foliage. 15 cts.

TAPEINOTES.

A genus of Brazilian plants closely allied to the GESNERIAS, with very handsome flowers. Keep warm and moist when growing, and pot in sandy peat and turfy loam well drained. Watch the mealy bug closely.

1240. **T. Carolinia.** Thick, glossy, metallic leaves, and pure white tubular flowers. 50 cts.

THEA.

A genus so closely related to the CAMELLIAS as to be classed with them by some botanists. It makes a pretty and interesting cool-house plant, and needs the same treatment as the CAMELLIA.

TEA PLANT.

1241. **T. viridis.** (*"Tea Plant."*) Evergreen, with fragrant white flowers. 25 cts.

THUNBERGIA.

Slender climbing vines. The following species is an elegant greenhouse plant, requiring warmth and moisture all winter to bloom freely. Any good light rich soil will answer.

1242. **T. fragrans.** Produces an abundance of pure white flowers. 35 cts.

TIGRIDIA. (Tiger Flowers.)

A genus of Summer flowering bulbs, too tender to remain out during winter. Of easy cultivation in sandy fibrous soil, made moderately rich Lift the bulbs in autumn, and keep warm and dry until spring.

TIGRIDIA.

1. Conchiflora. 2. Grandiflora.

12 cts. each ; $1.00 for 10.

1243. **T. conchiflora.** Bright orange-yellow flowers.

1244. **T. grandiflora.** Large brilliant red flowers.

TILLANDSIA.

Very curious and ornamental plants, with stiff enduring foliage, handsomely marked, and growing in almost pure moss, with a very little peat or sand. Keep warm and moist.

1245. **T. zebrina.** Stiff spotted leaves, wavy on the margins. 25 cts.

TORENIA.

Beautiful and useful low spreading stove plants, requiring a strong heat, shade and moisture to succeed well. Pot in equal parts of peat and fibrous loam, with some sand.

1246. **T. Asiatica.** Flowers shaded porcelain-blue, fine for baskets. 20 cts.

TRADESCANTIA.

The trailing species of this genus are exceedingly popular greenhouse plants, for drooping over the edges of vases, hanging baskets, &c., &c. They will succeed in the open air during summer, if given shade. Light, sandy, fibrous loam is what they enjoy.

15 cts. each ; $1.25 for 10.

1247. **T. aquatica.** Free growth, slender stems, small leaves.

1248. **T. repens.** An old green-leaved creeping species, excellent.

1249. **T. repens vittata.** Foliage handsomely striped with pure white.

1250. **T. zebrina.** Prettily marbled leaves.

TRITOMA.

From the Cape of Good Hope, and almost hardy in the Northern States, in fact they may remain in the open ground during winter if well protected. Most florists remove them to the cellar or cool pit, however, and such is probably the better plan.

TRITOMA UVARIA.

1251. **T. uvaria.** (*Red Hot Poker Plant.*) Flowers on a tall spike, scarlet. 25 cts.

TUBEROSE.

The POLYANTHES TUBEROSA of botanists, is a tender bulb, to be taken up in the autumn and preserved entirely dry and warm until spring. It delights in warm weather and a dry sandy soil well enriched with rotten manure.

12 cts. each ; $1.00 for 10.

1252. **"Double Italian."** Spikes of creamy white flowers, very fragrant.

1253. **"The Pearl."** Flowers large, imbricated ; dwarf habit ; excellent for forcing.

TYDÆA.

Gesneriaceous plants from New Granada, closely resembling Achimenes, and requiring the same treatment. In place of tubers they are furnished with underground stems and must not be dried entirely off.

1254. **T. hybrida.** An elegant German collection, recently imported, embracing many very brilliant colors. 30 cts. each ; $2.75 for 10.

VALLOTA.

A beautiful Cape bulbous plant, suited to the warm greenhouse, but must not be dried off during winter. Cultivate in equal parts of peat, loam, decomposed manure and sand.

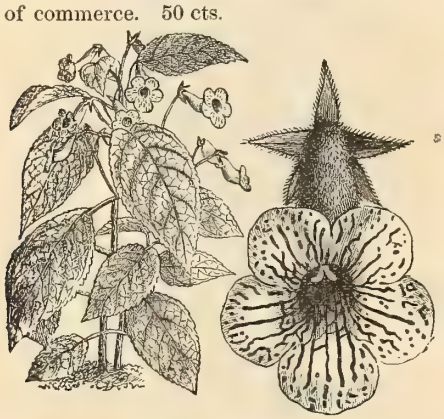
1255. **V. purpurea.** Large, erect, rich scarlet flowers. 25 cts.

DOUBLE TUBEROSE.

VANILLA.

Climbing Orchids from tropical Asia and America, requiring strong heat and moisture during the growing season. They should be potted in peat and sphagnum moss.

1256. **V. aromatica.** Produces the aromatic bean of commerce. 50 cts.

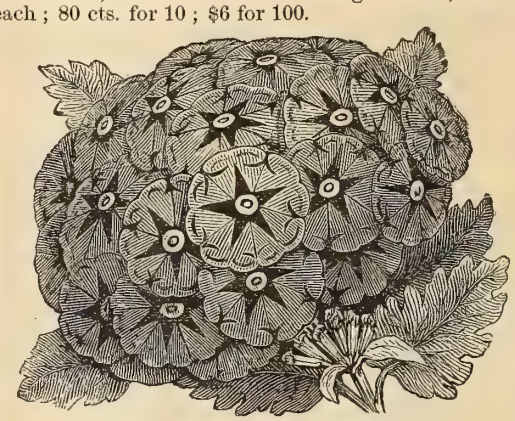


TYDÆA HYBRIDA.

VERBENA.

One of the most popular flowering plants for bedding purposes, requiring a good fibrous soil, with leaf mold dug in. Verbenas do not succeed well for more than one season in the same bed.

1257. Our plants are all grown from seed of the very finest description; and by this means we are enabled to offer an entirely healthy and thrifty stock of plants, consisting of all the various shades usually found in the named varieties. Our collection has been raised from one of the most famous German strains of seed, as well as from an exceedingly fine American assortment, and is especially rich in brilliant colors, and well defined markings. Price, 10 cts. each; 80 cts. for 10; $6 for 100.



TYPE OF PERFECT VERBENA.

VINCA. (Periwinkle.)

The trailing species of Periwinkle are all hardy and easily grown in any good soil, they look well on rock-work and in hanging baskets. The Madagascar species are fine for bedding out or for pot culture.

1258. **V. major.** Large foliage and large pale-blue flowers. 15 cts.

1259. **V. major elegantissima.** Foliage distinctly marked with white. 15 cts.

1260. **V. minor.** Prefers the shade, dark-green glossy foliage. 15 cts.

1261. **V. minor alba.** Pure white, single flowers. 15 cts.

1262. **V. rosea.** (*Madagascar Periwinkle.*) A charming plant, color bright rose. 20 cts.

1263. **V. rosea alba.** Similar in growth to the above but with snow-white flowers. 20 cts.

VIOLA.

A genus comprising the VIOLETS and PANSIES, both needing a glass protection during winter, and preferring a cool to a warm temperature. Pot in a fibrous loam pretty rich, and give a good drainage. They require shade at all seasons.

SWEET-SCENTED VIOLETS.

1264. **Belle de Chatenay.** (*Violet.*) Double white, large, fragrant. 20 cts.; $1.75 for 10.

1265. **Marie Louise.** (*Violet.*) Large size, double dark blue, very fragrant. 15 cts.; $1.25 for 10.

1266. **Odoratissima.** (*Violet.*) Large, deep, sky-blue flowers. Dwarf growth, large foliage. 25 cts.

1267. **Victoria Regina.** (*Violet.*) Large, showy, deep-blue, fragrant, single. 15 cts.; $1.25 for 10.

1268. **Schœnbrun.** (*Violet.*) Single, deep-blue, very fragrant, and fine. 15 cts.; $1.25 for 10.

YUCCA.

Requiring only the protection of a cold-pit or a cool greenhouse. During winter give very little water. Pot in rich loam with plenty of sand, and drain carefully; they may be bedded out during summer.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

1269. **Y. aloifolia.** Native of the South; leaves long, narrow, rigid. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

1270. **Y. do. variegata.** Beautifully striped leaves. 75 cts.

1271. **Y. filamentosa.** Hardy, bearing large, creamy, bell-shaped flowers. 20 cts.

1272. **Y. gloriosa.** Leaves broad, glaucous-green, erect, hardy. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

1273. **Y. recurvifolia.** Leaves long, glaucous-green recurved. 25 cts.

ZEPHYRANTHES.

Closely related to the AMARYLLIS family, and should be grown with similar treatment. Keep cool and moist when growing. Bulbs small.

1274. **Z. Treatæ.** "*Easter Lily.*" Pure white flowers. 20 cts.

ZINGIBER.

Herbaceous Indian plants, with creeping, jointed, woody, root stocks, from which the grass-like stems arise, bearing cone-shaped spikes of flowers upon their summits. Pot in peat and fibrous loam.

1275. **Z. officinale.** The well-known *Ginger* of the shops. 20 cts.

Hardy Perennials.

Under this heading we group a choice collection of hardy plants, any of which will be sure to give entire satisfaction to all lovers of flowers. Good light garden soil is sufficient for the majority of the species, and a slight coat of long strawy manure during winter will be all the protection they need. Many species show to great advantage on a rockery, and all make a beautiful show when grouped together in a bed.

15 cts. each; $1.25 for 10; $10 for 100, except where noted.

ANEMONE FULGENS.

1276. **Achillea millefolium rubrum.** Reddish flowers.

1277. **Anemone fulgens.** Dwarf, bright scarlet flowers. 20 cts.

1278. **A. Pennsylvanica.** Native, tall pure white flowers.

1279. **Anthericum Liliago.** "*St. Bernard's Lily.*" Fragrant white flowers. 20 cts.

1280. **A. repens vittatum.** Leaves elegantly striped with white. 20 cts.

1281. **Apios tuberosa.** "*Ground Nut.*" Delicate vine, with purplish blossoms.

ARABIS ALBIDA. ASTILBE JAPONICA.

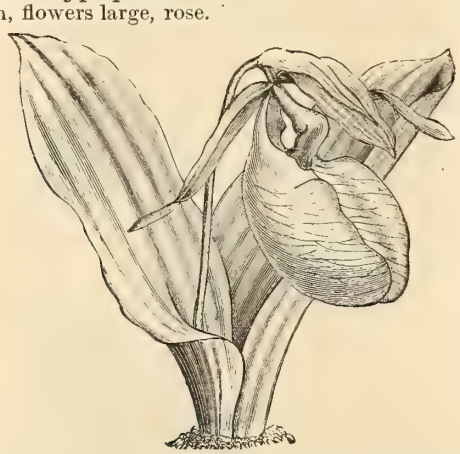
1282. **Aplectrum hyemale.** Rare native Orchid. Purple bloom, 20 cts,

1283. **Arabis albida.** Dwarf plant with pure white flowers, very early.
1284. **Arenaria stricta.** Small dwarf plant, pure white, for rock work.
1285. **Ascelpias tuberosa.** "*Butterfly Weed.*" Bright orange bloom.
1286. **Astilbe Japonica.** Numerous panicles of pure white flowers.
1287. **Betonica officinalis.** Heads of bright scarlet flowers.
1288. **Campanula rotundifolia.** "*Harebell.*" Nodding, bright blue flowers. 20 cts.
1289. **Cerastium oblongifolium.** Flowers pure white, fine for rock work.
1290. **Coreopsis.** Two species. Tall plants with golden yellow bloom.

CORNUS CANADENSIS.

CREPIS AURANTIACA.

1291. **Cornus Canadensis.** A dwarf Dogwood. Pure white flowers.
1292. **Crepis aurantiaca.** Very dwarf plant, orange-colored bloom.
1293. **Cypripedium acaule.** 8 to 12 inches high, flowers large, rose.



CYPRIPEDIUM ACAULE.

1294. **C. candidum.** 5 to 10 inches high, flowers pure white. 25 cts.
1295. **C. pubescens.** 2 feet high, large pale yellow bloom. 25 cts.
1296. **C. spectabilis.** 2 feet high, large white and pink bloom. 25 cts.

The above Cypripediums are called "Lady Slippers" or "Moccasin Flowers," and are exceedingly pretty terrestrial Orchids, requiring to be grown in peat or leaf-mold, in a damp, shady locality. They are all entirely hardy.

CYPRIPEDIUM PUBESCENS.

1297. **Dicentra Canadensis.** "Squirrel-Corn." Small greenish-white bloom.
1298. **D. Cucullaria.** "Dutchman's Breeches." Creamy-white flowers.
1299. **D. spectabilis.** Tall, early, rosy-pink flowers. Very fine.
1300. **Dracocephalum Virginianum.** "Dragon's Head." Flowers blue.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS.

FUNKIA SIEBOLDIANA.

1301. **Erythronium Americanum.** "American Dog's-tooth violet." Spotted leaves, yellow flowers.
1302. **E. dens-canis.** "European Dog's-tooth violet." Several colors.
1303. **Eupatorium ageratoides.** Bears corymbs of white flowers.
1304. **Funkia.** Two species. Hardy and easily grown. Desirable.
1305. **Geranium.** Three hardy species of easy culture in open air.
1306. **Helianthus hirsutus.** Flowers yellow and very showy.
1307. **Hemerocallis.** Three elegant species. Yellow and orange bloom.
1308. **Iris Germanica.** "German Flag." Many beautiful colors assorted.
1309. **I. Kœmpferi.** Japanese species. Four colors.
1310. **Liatris.** Three species. Tall spikes of purple bloom. Natives.

1311. **Lychnis Chalcedonica.** Tall, large heads of scarlet flowers.

1312. **Lysimachia clethroides.** Beautiful white flowers.

LYTHRUM SALICARIA.

IRIS GERMANICA.

1313. **Lythrum salicaria.** Long spikes of purplish bloom.

1314. **Nymphæa odorata.** (Water Lily.) Pure white, very fragrant. 25 cts.

1315. **Pachysandra procumbens.** Very dwarf, blooms early, white.

1316. **Pæony.** Several elegant Belgian varieties.

1317. **Panicum virgatum.** A tall ornamental grass of easy culture.

ERYTHRONIUM.

1318. **Pardanthus Chinensis.** "Blackberry Lily." Flowers orange color.

NYMPHÆA ODORATA.

1319. **Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi.** Very tall, long racemes of bright scarlet flowers.

1320. **P. Digitalis.** Large showy bell-shaped pale flowers. 20 cts.

1321. **Phlox subulata.** "Mountain Pink." Dwarf, pink flowers, fine for rockery.

1322. **Potentilla Hopwoodiana.** "Cinque-foil," with large blush flowers.

1323. **Sanguinaria Canadensis.** "Blood root." White flowers in early spring.

1324. **Silphium perfoliatum.** Several feet high, flowers bright yellow.

PENTSTEMON DIGITALIS.

SILPHIUM.

1325. **Spiræa palmata.** A showy species with bright rose-colored bloom. 25 cts.

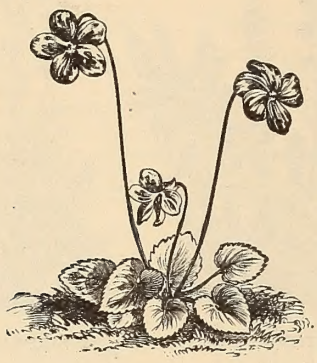
PHLOX SUBULATA.

1326. **Spiræa Ulmaria.** "Meadow Sweet." White fragrant flowers. 20 cts.

THYMUS MARGINATA ELEGANTISSIMA.

1327. **Thalictrum anemonoides.** Very small, with white bloom, must have shade.

1328. **T. flexuosum.** Two to three feet high. Yellow fringe-like flowers.



VIOLA CUCULLATA VARIEGATA.

1329. **Thymus marginatus elegantissimus.** "Variegated-leaved Thyme." Golden striped.

1330. **Tradescantia Virginica.** "Spiderwort."

1331. **Tricyrtis hirta.** Tall Japanese plant, with curious spotted bloom. 20 cts.

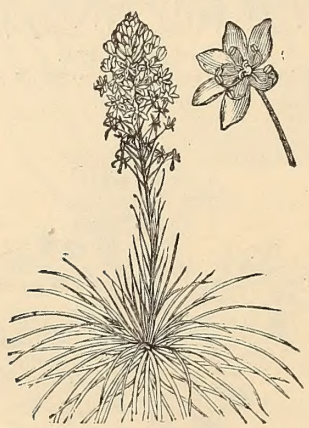
1332. **Trillium erectum.** Flowers purple. Plant in the shade.

1333. **Viola palmata.** Very attractive deeply cut-leaves and deep blue flowers.

1334. **V. pedata.** "Bird-foot violet." Beautiful finely divided leaves and showy flowers.

1335. **V. striata.** Tall, creamy-white flowers, with occasional stripes.

1336. **V. variegata.** Curiously striped flowers. Quite showy.

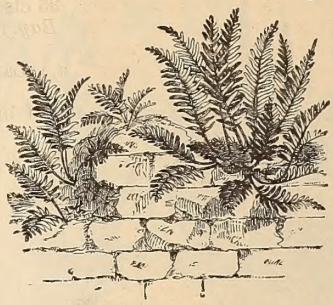


XEROPHYLLUM ASPHODELOIDES.

1337. **Xerophyllum asphodeloides.** "Turkey's beard." White flowers. Foliage grass-like.

Hardy Ferns.

We have constantly on hand a very complete collection of Native Ferns for rockeries and shaded places. 20 cts. each, or 6 distinct named species for $1.



HARDY FERNS.

Flowering Shrubs.

SENT SAFELY BY MAIL.

To those of our customers who have not purchased this class of plants from our establishment, we may say, that although small, they are healthy, well-rooted specimens, taken from three-inch pots, and with ordinary care will make strong blooming plants in one season.

PRICES.—20 cts. each; six for $1; thirteen for $2; twenty-one for $3; thirty for $4; forty for $5, or one hundred for $13, except where noted. Purchaser's selection in every case, as far as our stock will admit. Please name additional varieties desired in case we should be out of any kind.

1338. **Calycanthus floridus.** (*Sweet-Scented Shrub.*) Flowers purple; fragrant.

1339. **Chionanthus Virginica.** (*White Fringe.*) Long tassel-like white flowers.

1340. **Cydonia Japonica.** Flowers in early spring, brilliant crimson scarlet.

1341. **C. do. alba.** A pale blush variety of the above.

1342. **Deutzia candidissima.** Pure white double flowers.

1343. **D. crenata fl. pl.** Numerous drooping double striped bloom.

1344. **D. Fortunii.** Single white bell-like flowers.

1345. **D. gracilis.** A slender dwarf shrub, with white, bell-shaped flowers.

1346. **Diervilla rosea.** (*Weigela.*) A valuable shrub, with showy, rose-colored flowers.

1347. **D. do. Grœnewegeni.** (*Weigela.*) Dark red flowering, fine.

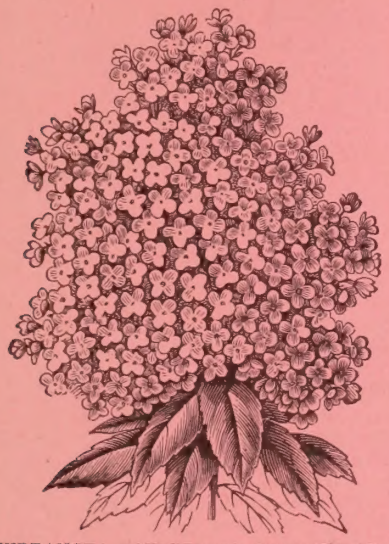
1348. **D. do. hortensis rubra.** (*Weigela.*) Dark reddish tinted flowers.

1349. **D. do. Mme. Coutraie.** (*Weigela.*) A new variety of the above.

1350. **D. do. nana variegata.** (*Weigela.*) Foliage elegantly marked with yellow and pink.

1351. **D. do. Van Houtii.** (*Weigela.*) Deep rose-colored flowers.

1352. **Forsythia Fortunii.** Dark green leaves, bright yellow flowers.
1353. **F. viridissima.** Blooms very early and profusely. Golden yellow bells.
1354. **Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.** Immense panicles of white flowers. 35 cts.
1355. **Magnolia glauca.** (*Sweet Bay.*) Delightfully sweet, creamy white flowers.
1356. **Rhus cotinus.** (*Purple Mist.*) Large masses of misty bloom.
1357. **Spiræa Billardi.** Panicles of bright rose-colored flowers.
1358. **S. callosa.** Numerous umbels of pure pink flowers.
1359. **S. ulmifolia.** Numerous heads of downy white flowers.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

1360. **Syringa rubra.** (*Red Lilac.*) Very fragrant and fine.
1361. **Viburnum opulus.** (*Cranberry Tree.*) Beautiful red fruit.
1362. **V. sterilis.** (*Common Snowball.*) Heads of white flowers.

HARDY EVERGREENS.

Strong, healthy, well-ripened plants of the following popular evergreens, will be sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of annexed prices. They will be from 6 to 12 inches in height and cannot fail to give great satisfaction to those living at a distance from nursery centres, and where trees of large size can only be procured at great cost, as well as at considerable risk of failure. Having been transplanted, they are furnished with an abundance of fibrous roots, and will grow very rapidly, and soon make beautiful specimens. We cannot say too much in praise of the beautiful *Retinisporas*, a new and valuable genus from Japan, very hardy and worthy of a place in the smallest collection. These and the dwarf forms of *Arborvitæ* and *Box* are especially fine for Cemetery lots. The list herewith presented embraces the very best, hardiest, and most beautiful of our EVERGREENS, and some or all should be in every yard throughout our country. 25 cts. each; 6 for $1.25; 12 for $2.

1363. **Arborvitæ American.** (*T. occidentalis.*)
1364. **Booth's Dwarf.** (*Pumila.*)
1365. **Dwarf round-headed.** (*Conica, densa.*)
1366. **Globe-headed Dwarf.** (*Globosa.*)
1367. **Golden.** (*Aurea.*)
1368. **Heath-leaved.** (*Ericoides.*)
1369. **Hovey's Golden.** (*Hoveyi.*)
1370. **Parsons' Dwarf.** (*Compacta.*)
1371. **Pyramidal.** (*Pyramidalis.*)
1372. **Rollisson's Golden.** (*Elegantissima.*)
1373. **Siberian.** (*Wareana or Siberica.*)
1374. **Tom Thumb.** (*American Heath-leaved.*)
1375. **Fir, Balsam.** (*Abies balsamea.*)
1376. **European Silver.** (*A. pectinata.*)
1377. **Nordmann's.** (*A. Nordmanniana.*)
1378. **Juniper Cracovian.** (*J. Cracovia.*)
1379. **Irish.** (*J. Hibernica.*)
1380. **Pine White.** (*Pinus strobus.*)
1381. **Retinispora Golden.** (*R. plumosa aurea.*)
1382. **Squarrose.** (*R. squarrosa Veitchi.*)
1383. **Spruce Hemlock.** (*Abies canadensis.*)
1384. **Norway.** (*A. excelsa.*)
1385. **White.** (*A. alba.*)

HARDY VINES.

These are all thoroughly rooted, one year old plants, just in proper condition for mailing to distant points, and growing vigorously after planting. See that the soil is light and rich, and that a light mulch is placed on the surface of the soil the first season. Do not neglect training the young shoots as fast as they grow. 20 cts. each; $1.75 for 10, except where noted.

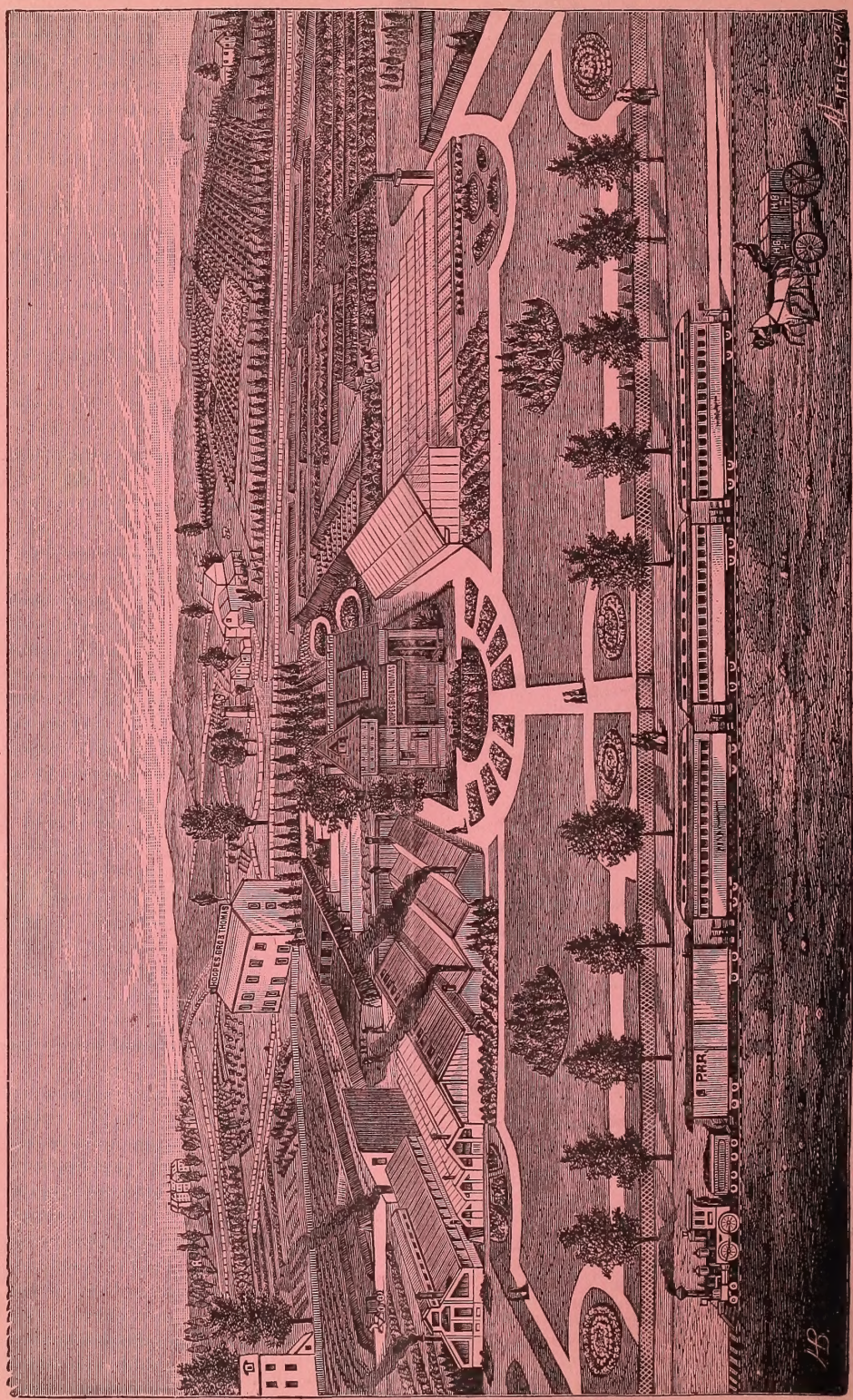
1386. **Akebia quinata.** From Japan, clusters of purplish flowers.
1387. **Ampelopsis bipinnata.** Beautiful cut leaves, not common.
1388. **A. quinquefolia.** (*American Ivy.*) Bright crimson in autumn.
1389. **A. Roylii.** New, leaves change to deep purple in autumn; very large.
1390. **A. Veitchi.** (*tricuspidata.*) Turns brilliant red, small foliage, rapid climber.
1391. **Lonicera aurea reticulata.** (*Honeysuckle.*) Leaves with elegant golden veins.
1392. **L. Belgicum.** (*Monthly Honeysuckle.*) Very fragrant.
1393. **L. Halliana.** Pure white, exceedingly fragrant bloom.
1394. **L. Japonica.** (*Evergreen Honeysuckle.*) Excellent.
1395. **Tecoma grandiflora.** Strong growing, with large orange-colored flowers. 35 cts.
1396. **Wistaria Chinensis.** Strong growing vine, pale blue flowers.
1397. **W. do. alba.** Long racemes of pure white bloom; elegant. 35 cts.
1398. **W. do. fi. pl.** Beautiful double blue flowers, new. 35 cts.
1399. **W. frutescens.** American species, dark blue flowers.
1400. **W. multijuga.** Purplish-blue flowers in great profusion; fine.

AUTUMN BULBS.

Our Autumn Book of Bulbs will be mailed in the autumn of 1882, to all applicants for the same.

PLANTS BY MAIL A SPECIALTY.

WE GUARANTEE ALL PLANTS TO ARRIVE IN GOOD CONDITION.



Office Grounds, and partial view of Greenhouses and Nurseries of Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas, West Chester, Pa.

FOR "SPECIMEN PALMS" AND "TESTIMONIALS," SEE LOOSE SHEET.